The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

CHAPTER IX.

[To be Continued.]

Union Soldiers sharing rations with Confederate Prisoners after the surrender at Appomatox.

I mention these little incidents, in themselves of no value, simply to give you a glimpse of the scene as it really was, and that you may feel the blow as it fell upon our blindly trusting hearts.

As I hurried home in the clear April sunshine, almost bewildered by the rush of the crowd to and fro, in all the excitement of busy preparation, I could only say to myself; has it come to this? Still, my hope was unshaken, and so it was with many a one. We thought in our blindness, that the last great struggle had come, and would result in complete victory for us. From twilight of that memorable day, until one o'clock at night, (April 3rd) the house in which I was a guest, resounded with the steps of visitors going in and out, some for consultation, some to say good bye. After that hour we were too unquiet for sleep, and too stunned for speech, so we wandered from room to room, passing each other in silence.

About four o'clock in the morning (Apr. 3, 1865)I was standing at my window, when I was attracted by a light, which flamed brighter and brighter as I looked. I called the family, and the gentlemen decided that it was the bridges and Government stores set on fire by the authorities, and then I knew that the city was doomed. Soon after began the blowing up of the gunboats, composing our little fleet in the harbor, explosions from the laboratory, increasing until daybreak, and still increasing; the town burning, the enemy entering, and the rabble shouting, making a scene of terror and dismay, I shall not attempt to describe. The one prominent, absorbing, intense misery that settled upon all hearts, was the visible fact that the Union Troops were thronging the main streets, and that our beautiful capital, so long coveted, so long withheld, had fallen at last.

I had not realized the danger, though our house burned for an hour, and our parlor windows were shattered by the concussions.

I knew nothing, saw nothing but the cavalcade of the enemy. I went out on the roof of the house, that I might see for myself, what ravages the fire was making. And as I saw house after house crashing and crumbling to the ground, the blackened pavements, and smoking ruins of a once fair city, I could not lament; it all seemed in keeping with our ruined hopes, and I cared for nothing else. I saw an article in a Northern paper, stating that the burning of Richmond, "the last act of a fiendish, desperate traitor, did more to weaken the affections of the people for their government, than the most sanguine could have hoped for." I simply reply to a charge so false, that the few factional spirits, who were mean enough to throw the odium of every misfortune on the head of our chief magistrate, especially, when in the common ruin, their wealth melted away from their sight in a moment, constitute a small part of our people, and yet do us an immense injury abroad. When Richmond was evacuated, it is perfectly certain that Mr. Davis, with his enthusiastic faith in our ultimate success, did not give up the cause as lost, and ordered, what is always done, under similar circumstances—the burning of stores. The firing of the dwelling houses was purely accidental, and all this hue and cry can be traced to the bitterness of those men who, though they wanted liberty, wanted money more, and in their disappointment, sought an object on which to resolve the whole blame and responsibility.

I give you one instance among a thousand of a spirit which contrasts brightly with that to which I have just referred. A family of high social position and talent, who have long been our friends, and of whom you have often heard me speak, after suffering great losses in one of the smaller towns, moved to Richmond, and with the wreck of their fortune were living comfortably.

That household was among the sufferers who were burned out; a second time homeless; this fire left them only two chairs and a piano. As soon as the city was quiet enough for me to venture out, I went to see them at the house of a relative, where they were staying, and when I offered them sympathy, they kindly refused it, saying; our losses are not worth a cent, compared to our great loss, and so far from casting one reproach upon our president, I feel oppressed with the thought of how his generous nature will suffer in the calamities he has unwittingly caused; and, turning to me my friend added: I would rather see our houses burned than see them stand, and giving shelter to our enemies.

And for myself, when I remember their hearthstones uninvaded, their homes a glowing Eden, ready to welcome them back from their fruitful toil, I re-echo her words with all my heart. If my enemy hungered I would willingly feed him; if he thirsted I would give him drink; if naked, I would clothe him; if a stranger, I would take him in. But when he comes from his abundance, and takes the very food out of our mouths, and the covering from our heads, there is no law, human or divine, that bids us give him welcome. But, to return, I believe that this destructive fire was one of those evils which resulted in good to us. I have often pictured to myself, what must have been the feelings of the Federal troops, when they first looked upon the burning city, and saw the long coveted prize slipping from their grasp—the dismay and excitement within our view was terrible to witness, the scene, one of such awful horror, that it subdued all hearts, and made the enemy receive their triumph with a moderation which saved us from the fate of our desolate sister cities.

Hearing that a Federal general, once known to us, had arrived with his command, our hostess determined to brave the crowd, and, pushing through the masses of black and white which thronged the streets, demanded a guard. The General had not arrived but a guard was sent by General Ripley, who treated her with courtesy. She told me that, as she passed through the Capitol Square, to the Provost, Marshal's office, she was both amused and disgusted at the rush of familiarity, of the colored population, who were pressing around the soldiers, shaking hands with them, and patting their horses. "Purty hosses, Master! Glad to see you Marster," resounded on all sides. But, in the midst of these loving acclamations, she saw one officer wave his sword, and exclaim: "Get away! you scum!" Imagine the feelings of the "oppressed slave," at these encouraging words, from the lips of his deliverer.

"The Two Orphans."

Monday evening, Sept. 26th, Philadelphia theatregoers will have an opportunity to witness the much talked of revival of "The Two Orphans" in the Chestnut Street Opera House. When the revival was recently made at the New Amsterdam Theatre, N. Y., it created such a sensation that it was decided to try and arrange with the various stars interested for a short tour this season. The version of the play to be presented is the original one made for A. M. Palmer thirty years ago. It is considered the best melodrama constructed in the past generation; everything that should be in a drama seems to be in "The Two Orphans," innocence, virtue, adventure, villainy, peril, greed, lust and hypocrisy. Taken all in all the cast of this remarkable revival can only be regarded as the most notable ever seen on the American stage. It represents the best players of both the old and new schools, and is undoubtedly the most magnificent exposition of the best in dramatic art that this country has ever witnessed.

Send the local news to the Reporter

THE POTTERS MILLS POSTOFFICE.

The Matter Taken Up at the Republican Primary Election.

Notice was served on the Hastings element of the Republican party at the Republican primary election held Saturday evening, in the South Precinct of Potter Township, that postoffice meddlers could expect no favors from the Republican population of that district. The result of the primary election, at which there was some tall hustling, is as follows:

Chambers (Stalwart)	17
Quigley (Hastings)	7
Total	24
Republican votes cast at general election in 1903	28

Heretofore the South Potter Precinct was strongly in sympathy with the Hastings wing, but since the Potters Mills postoffice was closed, which is charged to that wing of the Republican party, but which could only be accomplished with the consent of Judge Love and the regular Republican county organization, matters political have taken a change—Hastings stock dropped below par, and the Stalwart goods are selling at a margin.

The Potters Mills postoffice has been closed, but the patrons of that office have the assurance that the postoffice will be re-established—solely, however, because a political advantage is expected.

Now then, what guarantee have the patrons of the Potters Mills postoffice that the dickering in postoffices will cease? If the postoffice at Potters Mills was closed for supposed political advantage to Judge Love and is now to be (in promises) re-established because that move is supposed to better serve the Judge, when is the end to come? The closing of the Potters Mills postoffice was easy to accomplish, but suppose the department says "no;" or, suppose the effort to re-establish the postoffice is only pretended! What are the citizens of Potters Mills and vicinity going to do about it? They will be obliged to grin and bear, that's all.

But what has Judge Love to do with closing and re-establishing postoffices? Ordinarily a judge of the courts is above meddling in postoffice affairs; above engaging in petty politics or politics of any sort; but it is not so with the president judge of Centre county. He was in the postoffice business at Boalsburg, which he will not deny; he is in the Potters Mills postoffice business, which he will not deny. He will not deny that upon at least two occasions he sent communications referring to the Potters Mills postoffice to citizens of the South Precinct of Potter Township!

And this same judge is a candidate for re-election!

As was stated in a previous issue, the citizens of the South District won't do a thing to Judge Love, no matter how much the Stalwart Republicans promise to undo the dirty work of the Hastings element, nor will the re-establishing of the postoffice suffice to quiet and bring into subjection the patrons of that office, because they will have only their own when the postoffice is re-established, therefore can not be considered indebted to the postoffice truckler.

The "big stick" that drove the Stalwarts to at least pretend to make an effort to restore the postoffice was a petition signed by nearly every patron of the office asking that the postoffice be re-established; the written order of two hundred and eight citizens asking that their mail be left at the store of Frank Carson instead of being distributed over the rural mail routes.

At the primary election held Saturday at Potters Mills it developed that the Hasting's wing of the Republican party held its supremacy by playing on the credulity of a class of voters in a remote district. Some of the unsuspecting had been schooled to believe that Mr. Strohm was a Democrat, and that any political scheme he was connected with should be opposed. To the outsider this may look improbable, but it is nevertheless the truth.

Republican Senatorial Candidate.

The Republicans of Clearfield county instructed for Colonel E. A. Irvin, of Curwensville, for State Senator to succeed the late Alexander E. Patton.

In Clinton county Colonel Irvin had no opposition, he being the only candidate registered.

In Centre county Colonel E. R. Chambers and H. C. Quigley, Esq., were candidates before the primaries held Saturday evening, the latter receiving the majority of the delegates. The Republican county convention meets in the auditorium, Grange Park, this (Thursday) afternoon, and it is likely that the conferees elected will be instructed to vote for Mr. Quigley, although his nomination can not possibly be secured.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Miles Arney, Bellefonte.

DEATHS.

MRS. H. W. BISSELL.

The death of Mrs. H. W. Bissell occurred recently at her home in Pocahontas, Iowa. Mrs. Bissell's maiden name was Susan Colyer, and was the last member of the family of Daniel Colyer.

The deceased was first married to George B. Harpster, in Centre Hall, in 1860. In 1877 Mr. Harpster died in Freeport, Illinois, and in 1879 she married Mr. Bissell. During the summer of 1880 Mr. and Mrs. Bissell moved to Iowa and shortly after located at Pocahontas, that state, where they engaged in conducting a hotel.

The deceased was the daughter of Daniel Colyer, and was born near Colyer, this county, in 1854. She was the sister of William Colyer, Centre Hall; Mary, wife of Franklin Wright; and Rachael, wife of Emanuel Nevel, of near Colyer, all deceased.

MARGARET W. LUTZ.

Margaret W. Lutz, widow of the late John Lutz, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Taylor, at Fillmore, aged seventy-six years. Her maiden name was Martin and she belonged to one of the old families of Buffalo Run. She was a life-long member of the Reformed church and interment was made at Shiloh, Rev. A. A. Black officiating. She is survived by one sister and the following children: Geo. of State College; William, Jacob and Harvey, of Bellefonte; Mrs. John Strouse, of Linden Hall; Mrs. J. F. Myers, of Fairbrook; Mrs. Clate Witmer, of Bellefonte, and Henry, in the West.

MRS. MEDA BIERLY.

Mrs. Meda Bierly, wife of Charles Bierly, died at Buffalo, aged twenty-eight years. Mrs. Bierly was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Walker, of Rebersburg. She leaves to survive a husband and three children. The remains were brought to Jersey Shore where interment was made.

MRS. WILLIAM AUMAN.

Mrs. William Auman died at her home in Tylersville, of a complication of diseases, aged forty-five years. She has left to survive a husband and one son. Funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. R. H. T. Searle, of the Evangelical church. Interment at Tylersville.

DANIEL HERR.

Daniel Herr, of Salona, died Saturday at the age of seventy-seven years. In 1864 he was appointed county superintendent of Clinton county. He was a staunch Republican, and at one time was postmaster of Salona.

DAVID O. BOWER.

David O. Bower died at the home of his son Robert, at Blandsburg. Mr. Bower was formerly a resident of Aaronsburg and was born in Haines township.

LOCALS.

Miss Mary A. Garthoff and Linn Blackford, both of Bellefonte, were married Friday evening.

William A. Odenkirk, station agent at Glen Iron, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Mary Odenkirk.

W. Frank Bradford, last week, shipped several car loads of choice potatoes to the western part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foster, of Mifflinburg, were guests at the home of Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk over Sunday.

The Vincent Dramatic Company is giving an entertainment each evening in the auditorium on Grange Park. Go there tonight.

Leslie Jacobs and Miss Long, of Mifflinburg, drove from Lewisburg to Centre Hall Friday and returned Monday morning. The former is at present located at Glen Iron.

Ex-Commissioner Daniel Heckman and wife, of Bellefonte, were in Penns Valley beginning of this week, and on their return home stopped at the Reporter office long enough to buy a five.

A pretty and substantial granite headstone was placed over the grave of Maude D. Neff, in the cemetery in this place. Miss Neff was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Neff, for many years residents of this place.

Worlds Fair visitors from this section, who are planning to leave Wednesday of next week, are Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Foreman, James A. Keller, president of the Penns Valley Banking Company, all of Centre Hall; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Swartz, of Tusseyville.

Dr. W. W. Krape purchased the Democrat in Freeport, Illinois, and will change its politics from that indicated by its name to a Republican paper. Dr. Krape is formerly from Salona, but has been west for a number of years. He is a second cousin of Al. P. Krape, in Centre Hall, and Postmaster C. A. Krape, of Spring Mills.

WHAT AN ABSURDITY.

According to the census the farmers and their employes comprise forty-five per cent. of the total population of the United States. What an absurdity, then, it is in Candidate Fairbanks and other Republican orators to pretend that the entire country prospers upon a tariff system that directly or indirectly despoils nearly half of its inhabitants! During many years of prosperity the farmers have been best able to bear the burdens of a system that through the malign agency of the Trusts oppresses nearly the whole population. But the system cannot last much longer without destroying that agricultural prosperity which is the fruitful source of the prosperity of the whole country. Already the warfare of the Dingley tariff upon the commercial nations of the world has caused them to seek in other regions, in Canada, Argentina and Australia, their needed supplies of breadstuffs and other food. The effect is visible in the returns of export trade in agricultural products. Should the champions of the stand-pat policy remain in power four years more no man can predict the extent of the reaction against the prosperity of the American farmers, many of whom still cling to the strange notion that Dingleyism is their shield and protector.

Complaint is made by many Democrats and many Republicans, of the truculent abuse of the Democratic party in President Roosevelt's letter of acceptance. Burke has said that you cannot indict a nation. Just as little can this angry and intemperate partisan indict a great historical party, now composing more than half the white inhabitants of the United States. But what better could be expected of the chartered libeler who has wantonly insulted the immortal memory of Thomas Jefferson; who has foully defamed Madison and Monroe, and who has, in fact, slandered nearly all his predecessors in the Presidential office? Compare, for example, the high courtesy and non-partisan bearing of John Tyler, whom he denounces as "the smallest in the line of small Presidents," with his own petty and indecent partisan rancor, and it will then be seen by all impartial men how infinitely less is he than John Tyler. What else must these ebullitions betray to sober and thoughtful citizens of all parties but a bad temper, a narrow understanding and a dubious patriotism?

How greatly the war has drained the resources of Japan is shown by the calling out of the first line of the national militia, which includes all able-bodied men between thirty and forty years of age. This is coming pretty close to a levy en masse. Another year of slaughter such as has characterized the present campaign would leave Japan exhausted beyond her ability of recuperation The purpose of Russia to wear out her enemy is not beyond her power, though it could not be accomplished without weakening even so populous a nation as the Russian to a degree which the statesmen at St. Petersburg could not anticipate without alarm. The talk of peace and an alliance with Japan, which is being heard in Russian official circles, indicates a belated recognition by the Russian war party of the fact that the game in Manchuria is not worth the candle.

The petition to the postoffice authorities at Washington to recall the order issued to discontinue the Potters Mills postoffice was evidently not considered of sufficient importance to warrant the annulling of the order. The order was put into force, and the Potters Mills postoffice was closed on the 15th. This gives the Hastings element the upper hand, but the act was not accomplished, according to advices received at this office, without the knowledge and consent of Judge Love and the endorsement of Chairman Reeder. Very strange actions, indeed.

The following is from the Philadelphia Record:

"The political Judge, John G. Love, who made the partisan decision sustaining Governor Stone's cut of the school appropriation, is hard pressed by the friends of an independent judiciary in Centre county, whose candidate is Ellis L. Orvis. Mr. Orvis is the able son of an able father who formerly presided over the courts in Centre county. After participating in factional politics for years from the Bench, Judge Love is now making a demure pretense of keeping out of the campaign."

Judge Love has earned the very significant title of "Political Judge" applied to him.

The election in Maine does not turn out so bad. The Democrats had a net gain of 6,254 over the returns of 1900.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Centre Hall Evaporating company will begin operating its plant next week.

Irvin Gray's trotting stock is being heard from. Sallie Derby won the 2:18 race at Huntingdon.

H. G. Milnor, of Williamsport, purchased the Loganton hotel, and will take possession of the same January 1st.

Schools in the borough and Potter township are closed this week on account of the Encampment and Exhibition.

Miss Bessie Wolf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wolf, of Altoona, is the guest of Miss Anna Shoop, in this place.

Al. Homan, who for several years has had steady employment in the Altoona car shops, is home owing to a temporary lay off.

When the automobilist pays his just share of road tax he will have the right to complain about the condition of the public roads, but not until then.

Mrs. J. Elmer Campbell and daughter Mary Love, of Linden Hall, accompanied by Mrs. C. W. Slack and son John, were callers Saturday afternoon.

Miss Daisy and Harry Boozer, daughter and son of John Boozer, and Mrs. John Wilson, all of Osceola, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Boozer, in this place.

Miss Emma Irene, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stamm, of Loganton, and James R. Lytle, of Saltsburg, were married Wednesday morning of last week.

Selinsgrove is to be lighted by electricity, the council having voted the privilege to a Philadelphia electric engineer, who is backed by Selinsgrove capitalists.

Dollar or dollar fifty wheat will not do Penns Valley farmers much good. The crop was, as a rule, a failure, and threshers report that the meager expectations are even disappointing.

William and John Gilliland and Robert Jackson, of State College, were held in $300 bail for their appearance at court, charged with stealing smoked meat from George Dale, at Lemont.

The banking firm of Jackson, Hastings & Co. will be incorporated and the title changed to that of Bellefonte Trust Company. The business scope of the concern will be materially enlarged.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dashem and daughters Misses Minerva and Bessie and son Elmer, of near Potters Mills, were callers Thursday evening, and informed the Reporter of the death of Mrs. Bissell, who was Mrs. Dashem's aunt.

Hiram Lee, who last spring moved from near Bellefonte to Iola, Kansas, returned to Pennsylvania owing to the fact that the Kansas climate is not agreeable. He has located at Milroy, and next year he will engage in truck farming.

The Sugar Valley Journal has this personal: Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Matter, of Rosecrans, took a pleasure drive to Penns Cave and Potters Mills on Saturday, returning on Sunday. Roland Matter and Miss Margaret Barner ditto.

George I. Gettig, of Braddock, representing the Prudential Insurance Company, is in the valley spending his vacation. His mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Gettig, and brother John Gettig, are also visiting among relatives in the county. The latter is employed in the transfer depot, Pittsburg.

The little town of Middleburg was thrown into a great state of excitement Wednesday morning of last week, when it was learned that Charles Bilger, of Shamokin, who robbed Charles Derk of $275 on the day the Forepaugh & Sells circus exhibited at that place, had committed suicide by shooting himself.

D. Scott Currin, for the past eighteen years editor and proprietor of the Sugar Valley Journal, announces his retirement. W. Frank Seibert, of Hummelstown, purchased the Journal plant and will take immediate charge. In his closing "valedictory," Mr. Carvin says: You ask, where are we going and what are we going to do? God only knows.

D. Oscar Emerick, of Freeport, Illinois, is the proprietor of the largest jewelry store in that place, having purchased the same from a gentleman whose health obliged him to return to New York. Mr. Emerick does an extensive business and employs several expert jewelers, his chief output in the line of manufacture being band rings of all sizes. Mr. Emerick gives the business his personal attention, having given up his position in the bank.

MOVING UPON TIE PASS

Kuropatkin Reports Strong Japanese Forces Advancing.

FLANKING MOVEMENT IS LIKELY.

On a Hundred Large Barges the Japs Are Slowly Ascending Liao River Toward Tie Pass—Now Evident That Kuropatkin Will Have to Fight Hard to Hold Even That Position—Japanese at Port Arthur.

Field Marshal Oyama reports that the positions of the Russian Army in the vicinity of Mukden are unchanged. According to Chinese reports the Japanese have been compelled to evacuate Liaoyang because of its bad sanitary condition, caused by the bodies of the Russian dead. Japanese movement northward indicates an intention of again trying to outflank the Russians. The Japanese are using 100 barges to transport troops up the Liao River to Tie Pass, and apparently intend to engage Kuropatkin's forces at that fortified position. Kuropatkin in a report to the Czar says strong detachments of Japanese infantry have advanced three miles north of the Yentai Station.

General Stoessel at Port Arthur reports terrific bombardment by the Japanese, who are also constructing fortifications on positions they have occupied. In a single day 250 shells were thrown into the besieged town and the destruction must have been great.

The Russians finally drove off the Japanese, who besieged the Kommander Islands, off the coast of Kamtschatka. Five Japanese fishing schooners were burned and their crews annihilated. The Japanese had announced the annexation of the territory.

In accordance with the request of the commander of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena at San Francisco, President Roosevelt has ordered that she be disarmed at the Mare Island Navy Yard, and that her captain give a written guarantee that the ship shall not leave San Francisco until peace is concluded.

JAPS MOVING UP TAITSE RIVER.

Kuroki Off to the Eastward and Another Turning Movement Looked For.

Mukden (By Cable).—According to Chinese advices, the evacuation of Liaoyang by the Japanese has been forced, owing to the bad sanitary condition caused by the dead bodies.

The Japanese were Wednesday fortifying the approaches by way of the river. Small detachments of Japanese moved northward from the Taitse River, preparations for an advance evidently still continuing although the second stage of the Japanese movement has not yet been completed by any means.

The first was to the north, as if for a turning movement; but General Kuroki is now going east while to the westward preparations are being made to send a large force up the Liao River. For this purpose the Japanese already have taken 100 large barges, with which they intend to ascend as far as Tie Pass.

It is stated that the Japanese are carefully preparing their turning and flanking movements, and will not engage in another big battle before the occupation of Tie Pass. These preparations are expected to occupy one month.

The panicky conditions prevailing immediately after the battle of Liaoyang have entirely disappeared from the Russian army now concentrated here. Business has been resumed and the city is quiet. The Russo-Chinese Bank has reopened.

The failure of the Japanese to follow up the advantage gained at Liaoyang has caused surprise here. An independent authority, who accompanied the rear guard from the positions south of Liaoyang to Mukden, says that this failure is accounted for by the fact that the Japanese lost 40,000 killed and wounded in one day's fighting, and that, besides they were too tired to continue the advance.

The Japanese are reported to be intrenching around Liaoyang and to have repaired the bridge over the Taitse River.

Twelve thousand soldiers wounded at Liaoyang have been treated at the Red Cross Hospital here.

SAVED THE MATCHES.

How a Jail Prisoner Secured Sulphur to Commit Suicide.

White Plains, N. Y. (Special).—John Wilkenson, alias "Tracy," under indictment for burglary and attempting to shoot Detective Riley, died in the county jail here after drinking a mixture of sulphur water and tobacco with suicidal intent. The sulphur was obtained from the heads of 500 matches which he had saved.

Wilkenson committed several robberies in Mount Vernon and vicinity, and when run down by Detective Riley he shot the officer while on the way to the station-house. He escaped and was hunted for several days, until, exhausted from hunger and exposure, he sought refuge in a freight car and was there captured.

Wilkenson is said to belong to a respectable family in Buffalo, N. Y., and to have served in the United States Army in the Philippines and in China.

The General Forrest Memorial.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—A permit has been issued authorizing the removal of the remains of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, the noted cavalryman, from Elmwood Cemetery to a plot in Forrest Park set aside for a heroic equestrian statue of the dead soldier. The statue will be put in place in October, and the remains of General Forrest and his wife will rest directly underneath it.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Former Vice President Levi P. Morton and family reached New York from Havre. They will go to Rhine Cliffe, N. Y., to attend the funeral of Miss Lena Morton, whose body arrived from Paris several days ago.

The Burns faction of the Knights of Labor filed a petition in the District of Columbia Supreme Court asking that John W. Hayes and others associated with him be adjudged in contempt of court.

The creditors of the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company passed a resolution authorizing Trustee Ide to apply to the court for permission to sell the property of the bankrupt company.

All the Canadian Pacific boilermakers went on a strike. All the company's west line are affected. The boilermakers expect the support of the machinists.

Two men, believed to be members of the gang of train bandits who held up the Rock Island express, were arrested between Brighton and Wayland, Ia.

The American Bankers' Association elected officers and listened to papers read by United States Treasurer Roberts and W. E. Schweppe, of St. Louis.

Elias P. Smithers, former register of wills of Philadelphia, fell down an elevator shaft in a Trenton hotel, sustaining injuries that proved fatal.

The ninety-fourth anniversary of the independence of Mexico was celebrated at the Mexican Pavilion, at the World's Fair.

R. M. Arango was appointed consulting engineer on the staff of Chief Engineer Wallace in the Panama Canal construction.

The United States transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco with four colonels and over 300 troops from the Philippines.

The Breakers Hotel, one of the finest summer hotels on the North Pacific Coast, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $67,000.

John Wilkinson, under indictment in White Plains, N. Y., for burglary, committed suicide in the county jail.

Operations at the Beaverbrook Colliery of C. M. Dodson & Co. were tied up by a strike of the breaker boys.

Henry B. Metcalf, of Pawtucket, was nominated for governor at the Rhode Island Prohibition Convention.

Brigadier General Francis Moore has been ordered to assume command of the Department of California.

The schooner Georgie D. Loud was wrecked off Thatchers Island during the storm of Wednesday night.

The annual report of the Reading Company shows a large increase in the earnings.

The study of insurance has been made part of the curriculum at Yale University.

Four students were seriously injured in a class-rush at Wittenburg College.

During the fire on a bridge across Lake St. Croix, Minnesota, a span gave way and fire apparatus and a number of people fell into the water. Two lives were lost and a number of people injured.

Plans for an extensive campaign for civic betterment were outlined at a meeting of the American Civic Association, in New York.

The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Sapp were burned to death and the parents fatally injured in Columbia, Ky.

Thomas and Chalmers White, brothers, were convicted of murder in the second degree in Salisbury, N. C.

Judge Harrison, in Minneapolis, refused to nolle pros. the indictments against ex-Mayor A. A. Ames.

The plate-glass factory of Zahn & Bordey, at Carlton, N. J., was burned. The loss is about $100,000.

Stephen Fellows shot his wife and son as they were about to take a train at Barnesboro, Pa.

A lumber-laden schooner was wrecked off Center Island, her crew of four men being rescued.

The immense Pullman Car Works have shut down, throwing 7,000 men out of employment.

A permanent organization of the Anti-Mormon party was effected in Salt Lake City.

Reports of storm damage come from all points along the Atlantic Coast.

A severe rain and wind storm prevailed at Richmond, Va. The telegraph and telephone service was much interfered with. A number of persons were shocked by running against iron front buildings or stepping on gratings in the financial district.

The story published in Houston, Tex., of an alleged conspiracy on the part of two Spaniards, natives of Barcelona, to assassinate President Roosevelt of the United States, is pronounced a canard by the police of the City of Mexico.

Reports from Rio Grande River points say that rain is again falling and in the event it does not cease, more or less damage from overflow of the Rio Grande is bound to result.

The Grand Jury returned an indictment of perjury against Myron L. Barbour, one of the four persons accused of the murder of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie last December.

John F. Wallace, chief engineer in charge of the construction of the Panama Canal, left Panama for New York to give out several important contracts.

A proposition has been made to establish a pneumatic-tube service between Chicago and Milwaukee.

Foreign.

To protest against a conflict between strikers and the police, in which two strikers, a Sardinian and a Sicilian, were killed, the Socialists have started a general strike throughout Italy, which began at Milan and threatens to spread through the whole peninsula.

According to the treaty between the British and the Tibetans, prisoners, some of whom had been in captivity 20 years, were released by the Tibetans.

HELD UP BY BANDITS

Make a Successful Raid Near An Iowa Town.

PASSENGERS WERE NOT MOLESTED.

Railroad Officials Claim the Robbers Did Not Secure Any Money, Though the Safe Was Blown Up and the Contents Taken—Robbery Appears to Be the Work of Experienced Railroad Men.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—Five bandits perpetrated a successful holdup of a passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway near Letts, Iowa. The statements of expressmen are that the robbers secured no money, though the safe was blown open and the contents taken. The officers assert that the safe contained merchandise of some value, company papers in transit, etc., but no money.

Three special trains, on one of which are posses of railroad and express employes and a number of officers, were rushed to the scene of the robbery immediatly upon receipt of the news, the trains going from Muscatine, West Liberty and Davenport. Horses were procured at Columbus Junction, near which point the robbers left the railroad.

Mounted men with bloodhounds are now scouring the country for miles in every direction in an effort to apprehend the robbers, while all the railways that passed through Columbus Junction or nearby points from the time of the robbery are being held up by the officers and carefully inspected by them to ascertain if the bandits are undertaking to escape in this way. The engineer and firemen of the train furnished good descriptions of three of the men.

The officials seem to be of the opinion that the robbers, when they left the engine two miles east of Columbus Junction, instead of going into that place, where the robbery had already been reported by wire from Fruitland, started off to the east into the marsh country lying between the Iowa and the Mississippi Rivers, where the Iowa forms a delta, and where the country is overgrown by stunted timber.

Believing the bandits will keep under cover for the time being, the officers directing the search have arranged to keep a sharp lookout along the Mississippi and Iowa Rivers and at Wapello, Keithsburg and other points.

The robbery occurred at a place known as Whisky Hollow, about six miles out of Muscatine, and near Fruitland.

The train known as No. 11 is a through Chicago and Kansas City train. The robbery was at the end of a sharp curve, and exactly where a similar holdup was engineered two years ago by Marx, Niedermeyer and Vandine, the so-called Chicago "car-barn bandits." The engineer as the train rounded the curve saw a red lantern on the track, and immediately stopped the train. Immediately the engine, express car and baggage car were boarded by the robbers, apparently five in number. A fusillade of shots was fired along the sides of the train to prevent interference by passengers. The car safe was dynamited and the contents taken, after which the engine crew was compelled to return to the passenger coaches. The engine was then cut off and the robbers ran it quickly through Letts and to within two miles of Columbus Junction, where it was left standing.

The manner in which the bandits handled the engine, their knowledge of the fact that Letts was a closed station at night, and the selection of a point near Columbus Junction as the place at which to abandon the engine, convinces the officers that some of the robbers are experienced railroad men.

PHILIPPINES ARE PACIFIED.

Military Expert Believes the Forces There Should Be Reduced.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—With a view to a reduction in the expense of maintaining a large military establishment in the Philippines, Lieutenant General Chaffee, chief of staff, recently cabled an inquiry to Major General Wade, commanding the Philippines Division, asking if conditions in the islands would not justify the reduction of the present military force there from four regiments of cavalry and nine of infantry to three regiments of cavalry and seven of infantry. General Chaffee has received a reply from General Wade expressing the opinion that the proposed reduction of military strength was not only practicable, but advisable. Therefore, it is more than probable that arrangements soon will be made to bring home the troops in excess of the number regarded by Generals Chaffee and Wade as essential to the situation.

Jewelry Thief Caught.

Marien, Ind. (Special).—William J. Deevy, a detective of the New York police department, arrested William McKinzy, alias William J. Valentine, alias William Stewart, who is wanted on a charge of having robbed New York people of $120,000 worth of jewelry. McKinzy acknowledge that he was the futitive wanted, and told what he had done with the jewelry. It had been sold, to said, in Albany, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Shot in a Railroad Depot.

Johnstown, Pa., (Special).—Stephen Fellows, a miner, shot his wife and 16-year-old son Charles in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Barnesboro, this county. The wife and son were about to take the morning train for New York, where they were going to make their home with a sister of Mrs. Fellows, on account of long-standing family troubles. Mrs. Fellows will probably die. The boy has a dangerous wound through the mouth. Fellows was arrested.

ALL CRAZY IN 700 YEARS.

Chicago Scientist Says People are Fast Growing Mad.

Chicago (Special).—Dr. James P. Lynch has explained his statement that all civilized men will be insane in 700 years. He gives as the causes of the increase in insanity drink, over-indulgence in drugs, the mad rush for money, over-exertion, physically and mentally; the high nervous tension of life and the present condition of woman as wage-earner and mother.

In speaking of the part woman plays in the increase of insanity, Dr. Lynch says:

"The society woman and the working woman both live a strenuous life of constant exhaustion. The gay life of pleasure of the one woman and the drudgery of the other are continuously decreasing their nervous strength and energy, and when brain-fagged and physically exhausted they marry; they become the mothers of physical starvelings, who develop into men and women unfit for the burdens of life. These in their turn live in the manner of their parents, weaker and even less able to stand the nervous tension of work and dissipation. These people are often predisposed to insanity and nervous diseases, while often the result is degeneration and imbecility.

"When men make it possible for women to return to their proper place of home and motherhood, and they can cease their pitiful struggle for existence, leaving the obtaining of a livelihood to the men of the family, then the conditions that produce insanity will diminish.

"Among the foreign laborers, bad whisky and beer cause more insanity than does anything else. The reason is that the drink is 'doctored' with cocolus indicus, or 'fish berry,' that is used by the Chinese in catching fish.

"In other words, drugs and whisky combined are a good combination upon which to build a lunatic."

CENSUS OF COTTON GINNED.

Total of 390,414 Commercial Bales Prior to September.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The coton report of the Census Bureau, just issued, shows a total of 390,414 commercial bales pressed at the ginneries, ginned from the growth of 1904 prior to September 1, against a total of 17,587 commercial bales in the corresponding period of last year. The report shows 7,567 ginneries operated this season prior to September 1, while the number operated to the corresponding date in 1903 was 2,176. The report points out that in comparing the statistics of the two years due allowance must be made for the different cnoditions of the two seasons. The total commercial bales, which would number but 374,821 if the round bales were counted as half bales, comprise 358,795 square bales, 31,187 round bales and 431 Sea Island crop bales.

The crop by states and territorties follows:

Alabama, 26,456 commercial bales, total corresponding period last year 1,314; Arkansas, 76 commercial bales, last year, 17; Florida, 1,956 commercial bales, last year, 582; Georgia, 63,193 commercial bales, last year, 6,283; Indian Territory, 1,055, last year, 4; Louisiana, 5,570, last year, 448; Mississippi, 2,703 commercial bales, last year, 384; North Carolina, 134 commercial bales, last year, 45; Oklahoma, 43 commercial bales, last year, none; South Carolina, 4,215 bales, last year, 254; Tennessee, 2 commercial bales, last year, 1; Texas, 285,011 commercial bales, last year, 6,761. No figures are given for Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri and Virginia.

These statistics were collected through a canvass of the individual ginneries of the Cotton States by 667 local special agents. The report will be followed by five others showing the quantity of cotton ginned from the growth of 1904 to October 18, to November 14, to December 13, to January 16, and to the end of the season. The final report will give the quantity of cotton ginned during the entire season and will include also the quantity of linters obtained by the cottonseed oil mills from reginning cottonseed of this year's growth.

THE PANAMA CAVAL.

American Machinery Will Decrease Cost of Construction.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—R. M. Arango, a graduate of one of the American technical schools, has been appointed consulting engineer on the staff of Chief Engineer Wallace in the Panama Canal Construction. He is particularly charged to assist in building an aqueduct to supply the city of Panama with water. It also is proposed, in the interest of the health of the employes, to lay pipe lines to supply fresh and pure water to the great force of laborers at the Culebra Cut and other camps along the line of work. Chief Engineer Wallace has been making estimates of the cost of the work he already has done, with the result that he feels safe in asserting that the cost of the canal construction can be greatly reduced below the French figures through the employment of modern high grade American machinery as a substitute for manual labor.

FINANCIAL.

United States Steel's quarterly earnings are now put at $18,000,000, a larger figure than was thought of formerly.

Sixty-five railroads in July earned net $25,123,301, a decrease of $1,856,213. But gross earnings of forty roads for August increased $1,583,346, or about 3 per cent.

A bumper corn crop is what the stock bulls predict, but the wheat bulls say it will fall 300,000,000 bushels short of the high record.

HIS TALE OF DEFEAT

Gen. Kuropatkin's Account of Battle of Liaoyang.

JAPANESE DASH SMASHED PLANS.

Says the Troops Gave Splendid Account of Themselves Throughout and Did Not Leave a Single Field or Fortress Gun to the Japanese—The Terrific Fight About Liaoyang.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—General Kuropatkin's official report comes as a considerable relief as setting at rest alarmist stories of the loss of guns, the cutting off of divisions and the death or capture of prominent commanders which have been freely circulated here. The report, which is a very long one, enters at considerable detail into the various phases of the battle of Liaoyang.

At the time that General Orloff's failure to hold the vital position at the Yentai mines was responsible for the breaking down of the whole of General Kuropatkin's plan of battle and turned a potential victory into defeat. The manner in which the retreat was carried out in the face of the terrible condition of the country and the determined pressure of the Japanese armies does much to restore General Kuropatkin's prestige in military circles.

The report dwells upon the terrible difficulties encountered during the retreat at Liaoyang from positions on the southern front, when 24 horses and a whole company of infantry, harnessed to a single gun, were not able to move the gun from a quagmire. It is shown that the retirement from Liaoyang to the north bank of the Taitse River was carried out in good order and with celerity under cover of night on August 31, when it had become evident that General Kuroki was making a determined drive at the Russian communications north of Liaoyang. General Kuropatkin pays tribute to the courage and devotion of every arm of the service under his command, and especially to the bravery of the troops to whom was set the task of recapturing the Sykwantun hills, on the north bank of the Taitse River. The engagement of the night of September 2 was productive of some of the most severe fighting of the whole battle.

A Desperate Battle.

It was practically a company commanders' fight, commands becoming separated in the darkness and independent units acting upon their own initiative, with the one object of carrying out the commander's orders to retake the heights. This account puts the Russian soldier in a very different light from the generally accepted belief that he is a mere military automaton, capable only of acting in a mass under specific instructions.

The necessity of retaking the Sykwantun Heights formed the first break in General Kuropatkin's plan and lost him a whole day—September 2—and thus delayed launching the blow against Kuroki, and when the Russians had just regained a foothold on the coveted position Orloff's failure to hold the Japanese advance against the Yentai mines threatened the envelopment of Kuropatkin on the north, crippled the whole Russian scheme and forced the now historic retreat to Mukden.

The report as given out does not state the casualties.

The War Office is extremely reticent regarding the present situation and future plans at the front. It is stated in general terms that the army is concentrated around Mukden, leaving the inference that it is ready to make another stand. There has been no rain the past two days, and it is probable the country will now dry up and leave two months of good weather for the fall campaign.

Swept By Cyclone.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—The state was swept by a storm of cyclonic violence. At Mount Olive, a negro church building was demolished, a number of houses blown down, in one of which an aged woman named Musgrave, was caught and seriously hurt, and a small negro child fatally injured. At Durham chimneys were prostrated, roofs blown off and much damage done to wires. Near Warrenton, houses, trees and fences were leveled by a tornado which swept a path toward Virginia 100 yards wide and 3 miles long. Thus far, however, no fatalities have been reported from that section.

Aged Man Kills Child.

Chicago (Special).—To put to fligh a crowd of boys and girls who had been annoying him Albert Marek, an aged Bohemian, leveled a small rifle at them and pulled the trigger. At the report of the rifle David Durham, 10 years old, fell with a bullet wound in his right temple, and he died early Wednesday. Marek barricaded himself in his home until the arrival of the police to escape the wrath of neighbors.

Indictments Against Lynchers.

Huntsville, Ala. (Special).—The special grand jury investigating the lynching of Horace Maples, the negro who killed John Waldrop, has reported 10 indictments against alleged members of the mob. Arrests will follow quickly.

Preacher in a Duel.

Columbus, Miss. (Special).—In a duel with shotguns about eight miles from this city Rev. E. M. Younghanse, aged 40 years, shot John Harris, aged 38 years, in the stomach and the life of the latter is despaired of. Rev. Younghanse received a charge of shot in his side, but is not seriously injured. The cause of the shooting is not known, and the tragedy caused a sensation here. Rev. Younghanse is detained at the jail in this city.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

The past week has brought more encouraging results in the business world, and from many points come reports of steadily expanding trade, while it is not exceptional to find comparisons with the corresponding week last year favorable to 1904. Retail trade in Fall lines of dry goods, clothing, millinery and nearly all wearing apparel shows a healthy growth, and for hardware, household utensils and kindred lines there is a broader demand.

The best development of the week was the resumption of work in many industries that have suffered through strikes, while several serious controversies were averted. Crop progress is better that average, and high prices promise large profits to the farmers. Railway freight is heavy, chiefly due to the marketing of grain and cotton and earnings in August were 2.8 per cent. larger than in 1903.

Conservatism is still the prominent characteristic of the primary market for cotton goods. Revival of irregularity in the raw material again caused reluctance among both buyers and sellers to anticipate future needs. Foreign demand still removes considerable surplus and would be larger if quick deliveries could be made of grades for which there is inquiry.

Failures this week numbered 200 in the United States against 172 last year and 16 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending September 8 aggregate 1,093,021 bushels against 1,830,511 last week, 3,045,040 this week last year, 5,444,146 in 1902 and 6,648,409 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports aggregate 14,460,283 bushels against 31,255,168 last year, 48,497,742 in 1902 and 65,816,179 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 476,231 bushels against 710,562 last week, 844,418 a year ago, 91,512 in 1902 and 777,831 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 5,750,112 bushels against 10,038,854 in 1903, 867,267 in 1902 and 10,027,728 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 9,900 bushels; exports, 102 bushels.

WHEAT—Firm; spot contract, 105¼@1.05½; spot No. 2 red Western, 1.07¼@1.07½; September, 1.05¼@105¼; October, 1.06¼@1.07; December, 1.09¾@1.10; steamer No. 2 red, 97¾@98; receipts, 34,848 bushels; Southern, by ample, 82@1.05; Southern, on grade, 90@1.07.

CORN—Dull; spot, 58@58¼; September, 58@58¼; year, 53 asked; steamer mixed, 55@55¼; receipts, 9,125 bushels; Southern white corn, 58@61; Southern yellow corn, 62@63.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 35½@36; No. 2 mixed, 34½@35; receipts, 32,155 bushels.

RYE—Firm (uptown); No. 2 Western, 82@83; receipts, 3,045 bushels.

HAY—Steady and unchanged.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 20@21; fancy ladle, 14@15; store packed, 10@12.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, 9¼@10; medium, 9½@9¾; small, 9¾@10.

New York—FLOUR—About steady with light demand. Minnesota bakers', 4.30@4.70.

RYE FLOUR—Firm; choice to fancy, 4.55@4.85.

CUT MEATS—Firm; pickled shoulders, 7@7¼; pickled hams, 10@11.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm; prime yellow, 29¼@29½.

BUTTER—Steady; receipts, 7,121; renovated, common to extra, 10@16.

POULTRY—Alive, very firm; Western chickens, 14; fowls, 13; turkeys, 13. Dressed, quiet; Western chickens, 14@15½; fowls, 13½@14; turkeys, 13@15.

PEANUTS—Quiet; fancy hand picked, 6@6¼; other domestic, 3@6½.

CABBAGES—Steady; Long Island per 100, 1.50@2.50; per barrel, 25@75.

Live Stock.

Chicago—CATTLE—Good to prime steers, 5.40@6.10; poor to medium, 3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, 2.00@3.75; cows, 1.35@4.00; heifers, 1.75@4.50; canners, 1.65@2.25; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 3.50@6.25; Texas-fed steers, 2.50@3.50; Western steers, 2.50@4.00.

HOGS—Mixed and butchers, 5.10@5.55; good to choice heavy, 5.20@5.50; rough heavy, 4.60@5.00; light, 5.15@5.65; bulk of sales, 5.30@5.45.

SHEEP—Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, 3.50@4.00; fair to choice mixed, 3.00@3.40; Western sheep, 2.75@4.00; native lambs, 4.00@5.75; Western lambs, 4.00@5.75.

New York—BEEVES—Native steers 3.65@7.00; half-breeds, 3.50@4.00; stockers, 3.20; bulls, 2.80@3.75; cows, 1.25@3.25. Cables quoted live cattle and sheep unchanged; refrigerator beef lower, 9 cents per pound.

CALVES—Veals, 15 to 25c. lower; Western calves, 20 to 35 cents lower. Veals, 5.00@5.17½; grassers 3.65@3.75; Western calves, 5.00@5.12½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep and lambs steady; medium common lambs slow to 25c. lower. Sheep, 2.80@4.25; choice, 4.50; culls, 2.50@3.00; lambs, 5.50@5.70.

HOGS—Good medium State hogs, 6.10.

WORLD OF LABOR.

Rochester, N. Y., employs between 8,000 and 9,000 in the garment-making industry.

There are 10,438,219 people engaged in agricultural pursuits in the United States.

Membership in the trade unions of Germany has increased from 246,494 in 1894 to 887,698 in 1903.

The annual convention of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress will be held in Montreal, Canada, this month.

FARM AND GARDEN

WATCH THE MILK.

We may have said before that it is not always the best looking cow that gives the most and best milk. Watch the milk, both quantity and quality. Don't keep anything that don't pay its board.

SUCCESS WITH STOCK.

Success with stock, as with everything else, depends upon being gentle with them, and upon knowinng and anderstanding each animal individually. No, it isn't too much trouble. They are carrying your dollars and you must watch them.

THE GRAIN BINS.

Considerable labor may be saved by proper construction of grain bins. No work is more disagreeable than that of shoveling grain out of a bin, frequently the work being done by getting into the bin when the grain is low. This labor can be saved by attaching a spout to the lower portion of the bin, or the front boards may be movable. Removable boards should be preferred if the bins are used for the storage of roots. It is much easier to take roots from bins than from pits in the open air, and by proper packing of the roots in the bins they can be kept in good condition until spring.

EXPERIENCE WITH CEMENT FLOOR.

Five years ago, when I built over an old barn, I put in cement floors throughout the whole barn, but at the same time put on the stable floor one-inch pine boarding. Three years ago I built another barn, and in that I put in the cement floor, because it was suggested to me that plank was not quite as sanitary. Having a quantity of planing mill shavings at my disposal, I thought I could overcome the trouble, so I put them with some straw on the cement floor. My cows go out for some time in the middle of the day, but most of the time stay in the stable. I have noticed that they will occasionally wet the shavings out from under them and get the udders down onto the cement floor. I put the boards on the top of the cement, and I like it better. Put them on in sections, so they are easily taken up, and the place cleaned out.—W. L. Carlyle, in the American Cultivator.

SELECTING WINTER LAYERS.

The pullets hatched in the early spring will be the layers of the winter, and these birds have now reached a size when the selection should be made. The wise poultryman has watched his pullets from the time he could distinguish the sex, so is in a position to know which ones have made the desired growth. Look the birds over carefully, noting the strong points of each and bearing in mind that the ones that are strong and hardy are the ones to be retained for winter laying. It is doubly necessary that the selection be made on the line indicated, for, in all probability, the eggs lain by these pullets in the winter will be used for early spring hatching, and if the parent stock is not hardy what can be expected on the progeny? Any of the pullets that are weak, not sick, but simply not strong and robust, should be plumped up with good grain and turned on to the carcass market at an opportune time. It will be far from profitable to save such birds for winter laying; they will only eat up the profits made by the layers.

PLANNING A COW BARN.

Were I to construct new buildings, I would not have the cows under the same roof with the hay, but would have a low building for them, running at right angles to and connected with the barn, so that hay for a day's rations could be run in by carrier from the hay barn. The entrance between being barred by a running door, the hay would not be contaminated by odors from the animals, and in case of fire there would be a much greater chance to save the stock. Having a barn of the usual style, I am remodeling the tieup as best I can under the circumstances. The front partition has been moved into the driveway one foot. In the space thus gained a zinc-lined watering trough runs, the top of which is three feet from the floor.

At intervals of six feet, and running back from the front wall four feet and nine inches, and five feet high, are strong partitions, with a stanchion piece on each side firmly bolted. The stanchions are three feet long and slant backward at the top 10½ inches from a perpendicular. The cows will stand upon a floor 4½ feet wide, made of two layers of two-inch plank. The plank rests on heavy sleepers, which in turn rest on a foundation of small stone topped with clean gravel to keep out the cold air.

All the space behind the cows is to consist of a stone foundation topped with gravel and covered with a four-inch layer of Rosendale cement, which, in turn, is covered with two inches of Portland cement. The wood work is about finished, but the cement floor will not be put in until spring, when danger of frost is past. I hope to be able to save every particle of liquid manure, which I intend to use in my orchard, having as yet found nothing to equal it for a quick and efficient fertilizer.—John H. Harmon York County, Me., in Massachusetts Ploughman.

PIGS IN CLOVER.

Clover and a little corn or other grain will make a much cheaper growing ration for pigs and shoats during the grass feeding period than the grass alone. If pigs and shoats are fed on a little grain while running on grass, at the age of five months they may be made to weigh all the way from 150 to 175 pounds. While on the other hand, where they are compelled to live on grass alone, it will bother them to weigh more than 125 pounds The increase in weight during the first five months of the young shoat's life can be made at a less cost than any gain that will be made later. At the same time, to keep the young shoat in good condition from the time he is weaned until the fattening period, in no sense interferes with making just as rapid gains during the fattening period, so that one is just ahead the extra gain for a given amount of grain fed in this way that a young shoat will make over an older one.

When it comes to selling the grown up shoats that have been fed a little corn or other grain while at pasture they will outsell the quickly fattened hog. This is because the butcher who has to cut up the carcass has learned that the hams, shoulders and other parts of the hog that has been fed well and kept growing are thicker and of better quality than of one that is first allowed to grow the frame and afterwards fattened in a few months In the latter case, there is too apt to be an excess of internal fat. While with the former case there is an intermarbling of the fat and lean, especialy that of the hams and shoulders, which pleases the ham epicure, thus making the carcass one that will cut up more profitably and give better satisfaction to the consumer.—Ex

FLOWERS AND THEIR CARE.

Flowers that require a quantity of water can be very easily watered by placing under the pump a tub with a hole near the top. When water is wanted a stroke or two is always taken to get cooler water. This water, falling into the tub will be about the right temperature for flowers when the tub is filled. Place a trough, or better still, a gas pipe at the hole in the tub, so that all surplus water is carried to the flowers. A rubber hose is very convenient as it can be changed from one bed to another. Another advantage is in taking the waste water away from the well.

Some varieties of flowers grow in water instead of soil and most of these require but little attention The "Wandering Jew" is said to grow as well in water as in soil. It does not require sunshine, and keeping the vessel filled with water is all the care needed. When grown in water this makes a nice center piece for the table in winter.

If flowers are cut in the evening they will keep fresh much longer than those cut during the day. A little soda in the water in which they are kept is said to be beneficial; a pinch of salt, alum or borax is recommended also. Another method of preserving it is to dip the ends in parafin. All hard stemmed flowers such as roses can be kept fresh in this manner. Put very warm water into a vase and as each flower is inserted cut off the end of the stem under water so that no air can reach the freshly cut stem. This must be done every morning, leaving the flowers to cool in the water till the next day, when repeat the process Flowers should always be cut from the bush or plants with scissors, for then the ends left on the plants draw together, and the nourishment can go to the root of the plant. After the flowers are cut from the bush, cut the ends of the stems in an oblique fashion with a sharp knife. At night cut flowers should be kept very cold. When intelligently cared for they may be kept fresh for a week and many kinds longer.—Ohio Farmer.

The Taste in Soda Water.

Year in and year out, vanilla flavoring is the standard at the soda fountains. Chocolate is second, strawberry a bad third, and lemon is somewhere in the ruck among the also rans.

It depends a good deal upon the weather, but this is the normal preference, say the mixers of the soda fountains. The warmer the weather the sourer the flavors demanded by the public.

On a hot, muggy day, there is a great run on lime juice and phosphates of all flavors. On just comfortably warm days, chocolate, strawberry and all the sweet flavors are in demand.

Ice cream soda is not liked so much as it was a few years ago. Among the fancy soft drinks, egg phosphate is the favorite.

Every year a few new "health drinks" are sprung. They rarely last more than a season. Sometimes, after a rest of a year or two, a health drink that has run its course is put out again under another name.

The Rickertonian Theory of Partial Impact.

By J. R. Wilkinson, of Canterbury College, New Zealand.

THE leading scientists of the day still teach that, through the working of gravitation, all matter in the universe is gradually tending to come together in one mass, losing all light and heat into unknown space. The theory of Prof. Bickerton cries halt to such dismal pessimism, and in the splendid chapter on the immortality of the cosmos it is shown that the expansive power of the heat of partial impacts scatters and redistributes through space the matter that gravitation brings together.

But what is "partial impact?" The stars (commonly, but wrongly fixed) move, each with its own direction and rate of motion. There must also be in space dead suns, that is, stars whose light has shone in ages past and has died out, leaving them invisible. Each of them has its own motion and direction. Occasionally, therefore, two stars that have felt each other's attractive influence for immense periods of time will approach each other with ever increasing speed, and finally will either curve round each other as a comet curves round the sun, or else will come into awful collision. The original motion of the two stars will practically always prevent the blow from being a fair and square one, that is to say a complete impact; but it will be a grazing or partial impact, a part of one star striking a part of the other These two parts coming to a standstill as one mass, the energy of their huge speed is turned into the fiercest heat, and the mass begins at once to expand as gas and a new star is thus formed. The parts that do not strike sheer off with great friction and go on their way with a brightly incandescent patch on one side. Perhaps they may never return to each other, as a comet may never return round the sun; but under certain conditions they may return and smite again or become associated together as double stars. But the possibilities that may happen are too complex for discussion here.

The Lion Checkmates The Bear

By W. C. Jameson Reid

If we are to believe British statesmen, the purpose in Thibet is simply an armed demonstration to impress Thibetan officials, and oblige them to maintain safety and freedom of trade on the roads extending from northern India to the western borders of China. Thibetan officials have countenanced brigandage against trading caravans using these highways between India and China; and now according to India's administrative circles, it is time that these barbarous neighbors on the north be taught a salutary lesson. This is the official explanation for the ears of the mildly inquiring world. England's reasons for thus profiting by Russia's present embarrassment are such as any astute rival would adopt against a wily and powerful adversary. There can be no doubt that had the sphere of influence in Thibet passed into Russian hands, as has seemed almost certain for years past, India would have proved a veritable hell of Achilles to British existence in Asia. On the other hand, with this great natural barrier-country of Thibet under British influence and control, Russia would be obliged to abandon all attempts of expansion Indiaward. England's sole purpose in her present invasion of Thibet is to thwart Russian designs on her Indian empire. Henceforth Thibet may for all practical purposes be painted red to mark English control, for no one can imagine that England will give up the tremendous advantage which she has gained save by compulsion of a stronger force.—Booklovers' Magazine.

China's Empress Dowager.

By Minnie Norton.

WHEN the time came for adieus, her Majesty mingled with her guests, the Emperor following closely; and as Mrs. Conger got beyond me I stepped aside for royalty. Imagine my astonishment when the Empress Dowager turned, took me by both hands, stroked my arm and inquired how I liked China and how long I would remain, concluding by asking me to come and see her again when I returned to visit Mrs. Conger! I did not lose my equanimity, but studied this most remarkable woman at closest range

Could she of dignified mein, deep-set unflinching eyes, rare smile and melodious voice be the most despotic female sovereign in the history of the world? Has she two distinctly opposite natures? Is this the secret of her marvelous power? Born in obscurity, the daughter of a minor officer, a favorite concubine of the harem, young and inexperienced, she reached the pinnacle of authority by incredible ability, shrewdness and daring. Through all the intrigue of the Chinese court since she first usurped the throne, she has borne a charmed life, and her enemies have arisen only to disappear with terrible swiftness, while her autocracy remains unchallenged. With relentless will she has stripped the Emperor of the last vestige of the legitimate authority which for a brief period he had exercised under the wise guidance of Kang Yu Wei, absolutely controlling his every word and act, as well as the earthly destiny of 400,000,000 of subjects.

And this most fascinating of hosts urged us to "stay longer" and "come again," annihilating conventionality and precedent, was Tsi An the Great, woman ruler in this land of Confucius, where to be a woman, according to the philosophy of the Great Sage, is to be despised among men!—The Century.

FRENCH OF NEW ORLEANS.

Described by Jules Huret in the Paris "Figaro."

How fondly they cling to their old two-storied houses with green blinds, their courts and their Spanish galleries. In that also they are indeed of our blood. While the Anglo-Saxons go to create new districts with broad avenues like St. Charles avenue, they refuse to follow. They live in their ancient streets where they were born, without paving and so filthy that it is impossible to cross them except at the corners where a few paving stones have been placed to form a ford. In these streets one hears French exclusively. It is here that one finds the few passably good restaurants of the city, called "Frenche Restaurants"—kept by the garulous Southerners—which have the apearance of those old restaurants of our meridional cities, where one is served on cookery highly spiced, as will give it the Southern tradition, but which in reality holds scarcely any relation to the French cuisine

But in all the streets one meets constantly the Southern type, eyes black and brilliant, black mustache, an easy supple walk with nothing of the Anglo-Saxon rigidity to which one becomes accustomed in the Northern States. It seems anomalous to hear these people speaking English. Likewise it is a delight on addressing them to hear them express themselves at once in our language as purely and as clearly as if they had just left France.

And the life there led is charming—a life easy yet active and without the rigorous hypocrisy of New England. People know how to amuse themselves, to entertain themselves and to mix work with pleasure. The carnival which I have already described, is one of the signs of it. But all the year balls, dinners, receptions and excursions follow one another. Sundays one goes to breakfast, or to dine at West End, a restaurant built on the water, full of entertainments and music, the rendezvous of elegant society as early as March or April.

That which above all renders New Orleans a deliciously habitable city, perhaps unique in the United States, is that which remains of the vivacity of the French element, or rather of the Creole element, for to the French there came to be added and amalgamated 110 years ago a Spanish colony, itself very distinguished, which conceded nothing to our own. It is from the fusion of the two races that has been formed the Creole element of New Orleans, polished, seductive and grand seigneur.

One afternoon I counted there fifty young ladies in light, elegant toilets of perfect taste, who created for me a distant vision of Parisian bal blanc and put to rest at once my homesickness.

Invention of Trousers.

Trousers originated in the highlands of Central Asia, the first of which there is any record having been worn by the Ayran people, who, under Cyrus, descended from the mountains into the plains of Mesopotamia. The Romans later observed that trousers were worn by their "barbarian" neighbors, the Germanic tribes, as well as by the Persians and others. The Romans themselves finally adopted trousers when campaigning or traveling north of the Alps, but were careful to doff them as soon as they re-entered Italy.

For small children to be left entirely nude was customary among our classical forbears. It is still a custom among the lower classes in many of the tropical countries, notably the West Indies. Indian children outside the zone of the Indian school rarely wear clothing when the weather is warm.—Washington Star.

A white headed vulture taken in 1706 died in the zoological gardens at Vienna in 1824, thus living 118 years in captivity.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.55 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.25 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.20 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 2.53 a. m Baltimore 9.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.29 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Lock Haven, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD
12	8	2	STATIONS.	1	7	11
PM.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 27
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 36
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 50
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 38
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 33
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brally.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 52	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 55
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 56
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 26	11 28	5 09
5 30	12 20	8 00	...State College..	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn's R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.		Read Up.		
No. 1	No3	No5			No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE		9 35	5 10	9 55
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh		9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion		9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park		9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles		9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG		9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown		9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany		8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston		8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR		8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale		8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring		8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville		8 43	4 13	8 39
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs		8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona		8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL		8 30	4 00	8 25
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)							
11 45		8 35	.....Jersey Shore.....		3 16	7 40	
12 20		9 10	Arr. } W'msport {	Lve	2 40	7 10	
12 29		11 30	Lve. } W'msport {	Arr.	2 25	6 55	
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)							
7 30		6 50	PHILA		8 36	11 30	
10 40		9 02	NEW YORK		4 25	7 30	
(Via Philad.)							
P. M.		A. M.			A. M.		P. M.
10 40			Ar New York	Lv	4 00		
(Via Tamaqua)							

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.		STATIONS.	EASTWARD.	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 32
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 23
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 03
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

Romance of a Box.

The wife of a painter named Oury, residing at Conde-sur-Marne, France, has just unearthed a fortune in a strange way. Eight years ago, when her husband's parents died, he received, among other things, a box His wife, in dusting the room, let it fall. When she picked it up she discovered that the bottom lay on the floor.

The box had a double bottom, and between the two was a small zinc box containing Rente certificates for $2,200. No interest has been paid on these for more than half a century, so that the total value of the treasure is now considerable. It is believed that the box once belonged to a bu-dar

Few Solid Gold Dinner Services.

They say it is all nonsense talking of solid gold dinner services, for there are not more than three or four of them in the world, and they are too small for use in a party of any size In many large houses in England and also in the United States, a quantity of silver gilt plate, which looks precisely the same, is in use, but the feeling prevails that silver gilt is not as "becoming" to other table furniture as pure, dazzling silver plate, and that it must be displayed with great discretion.—Boston Herald.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.

PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

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CENTRE HALL, PA.

JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

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ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions, prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

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CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

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The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1904

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1 00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900: when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.
For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.
For Congress:
CHAS. W. SHAFFER, of Cameron County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary:
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Bolander and Mr. and Mrs. Krumrine, of Freeport, Illinois, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Emma Bair, of this place, left last week for St. Louis, where she will spend several weeks.

Forbes Foster is visiting his aged grandmother, Mrs. Abbie Miller, at this place.

The Reformed Sunday school at this place will hold its childrens' day service Sunday forenoon.

Miss Amy Stover, who spent the last few weeks at State College with her sister, Mrs. J. D. Houser, returned to her home at this place.

Jerome Moyer has the carpenters at work building a large porch along the front of his recently remodeled dwelling house.

Mrs. Owen Buck and daughter Hilda left last Monday for Wayne county, where they will visit Mrs. Buck's parents and other relatives.

Lloyd Louse and family, of Coburn, spent last Sunday at the home of Scott Stover, at this place.

Edwin Frank and family, formerly of this place, who have made their home for the past two years at Canville, Illinois, returned to this place last Saturday evening. They brought with them the remains of their child, who died last Tuesday. It was taken to Tylersville Sunday for interment.

The dam at D. B. Weaver's grist mill has recently been torn out and a new structure has been placed in its stead. This dam has been in a dilapidated condition for several years, and needed the present repairs.

Woodward.

George Ard, after spending the summer at St. Louis, returned home last Saturday.

Helen Gephart is spending a few days with her grandparents.

Mrs. Dr. Ard left for Denver, Colorado, to visit her son Wilson, who is in a critical condition, suffering from typhoid fever and consumption.

Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride, Miss Mary Eby and Allen Hess were united in marriage by Rev. Sheeder. Congratulations.

Miss Blanche Weaver, teacher of the Voneida school, spent Sunday at her home in Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Israel Runkle and daughter Flossie went to Glen Iron Saturday to visit relatives.

Miss Pearson, a nurse from Phoenixville, after taking care of Mrs. Motz for a few weeks, last week returned to the hospital.

Dr. Ard spent a few days last week with his son Joseph, at Lewisburg.

Miss Edna Miller, of Loganton, intends to spend the winter with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Sheesley.

Roger Williams, a young man from Martha, is spending a few days with friends in this place.

Spring Mills.

The corner stone of the new Lutheran church at Penn Hall will be laid on Sunday, Oct. 9th.

S. L. Condo, representing the Mifflinburg Buggy Co., is having an exhibit of fine carriages and buggies at Grange Park, Centre Hall.

Wm. Fleisher and wife, of the "Bibby House," left for Pitcairn where Mr. Fleisher has secured employment in the railroad shops.

D. W. Sweetwood, who recently returned from Allensville, will move into the J. N. Deitzell home on the hill.

COWS TRAINED FOR THE TEST

Jerseys at the World's Fair Are Expected to Show That They Are Superior to All Other Breeds.

The herd of Jersey cows assembled at the World's Fair at St. Louis to represent the Jersey breed in the universal dairy test has been inspected and has been pronounced in perfect condition and ready to start upon their six months' grind on a day's notice.

W. R. Spann of the Burr Oak Jersey farm, Dallas, Tex., was the inspector, and he was thorough in his work. He passed a week on the Exposition grounds, and much of the time was spent in and around the Jersey cattle barn, and the condition of each individual of the herd of forty cows was definitely ascertained.

Never was more intelligent and careful treatment lavished on animals. No athlete was ever better trained for a contest requiring the development of speed, skill and endurance than has been this herd of Jerseys. When it is known that this herd is to compete with selected herds of Holsteins, Shorthorns, Brown Swiss and Devons, and the herd making the best score for the production of butter, milk and cheese is to establish the standing of the various breeds, the importance of the cows being in perfect condition may be understood.

For a solid year the Jerseys have been in constant training. Twenty-five cows will participate in the contest. Cows were selected from the best herds in the United States.

Dr. J. J. Richardson, president of the American Jersey Cattle Club, under whose auspices this entry is made, toured Europe and visited the famed Isle of Jersey, where the breed originated. He was seeking the best cows, but returned satisfied that Europe could show no cows that were better than those bred in America.

Though only twenty-five cows will participate in the test, forty cows were selected. They were assembled at Jerseyville, Ill., a year ago. This is near St. Louis, and the cattle have become acclimated. Last December they were removed to St. Louis. The cows are the property of individual members of the club and are loaned for the term of the test. C. T. Graves, a breeder at Maitland, Mo., was selected as the superintendent to have charge of the cattle, and he has been highly complimented by Dr. Richardson and Inspector Spann for the wonderfully fine condition in which he has placed the herd.

A series of model dairy barns have been built for the breeds competing in the test. The barns are octagonal in form, and are so arranged that the cows are in the center and a wide promenade permits visitors to pass around and view the cows as they stand in their stalls.

The milking and feeding are to be done in plain view of the public, and representatives of the various herds will at all times have access to all the barns to see that no sharp practices are indulged in.

The test not only consists in showing the amount of butter, milk and cheese produced, but the cost of production is taken into consideration. Every ounce of food given each cow is weighed and carefully recorded. When the cows are milked, the milk is conveyed to a model creamery in the Agricultural building, where it is tested and made into butter and cheese and where all records are carefully kept.

The Jersey cattle participated in a similar test at Chicago during the Columbian Exposition and carried off first honors.

Superintendent Graves is sanguine over the result of the present test. He says that the Jerseys have always demonstrated their superiority over all other breeds when placed in competition, and this time they will show to better advantage than ever. Not only is the Jersey milk richer in butter fat than the milk of any other breed, says Mr. Graves, but it can be produced at a less cost. The Jersey cows are the smallest of the standard breeds, and he asserts that they consume less feed. They assimilate their food, and it is converted into milk and butter and is not used in building up and sustaining a large carcass.

"We are going to make all other breeds take to the woods after this test," said Mr. Graves. "A few days ago I was testing some of our Jersey milk, and my hands were all sticky and greasy from the enormous amount of butter fat the milk contained. Mr. Von Hoyne, who is in charge of the Holsteins, sent over a quantity of his milk for me to test. Of course, from a commercial standpoint, there was no comparison between the milk, but it was a pleasure to test his milk, for when I got through there was no grease on my hands. After this I will have a bucket of Holstein milk around handy to wash my hands in after testing our own rich Jersey milk."

The test begins May 16 and continues 120 days.

Unique California Map.

A unique exhibit at the World's Fair was prepared by the agricultural department of the University of California. It is a large map, so colored as to show the character of the various soils of the state. It gives a clear idea of the situation and the extent of the arable and untillable sections. In the localities that cannot be cultivated are shown the Sierras, the lava beds and the desert. The map indicates the location of the cultivable portions of the mountains and Mohave plateau and shows the nature of the foothills and valleys of that wonderful state.

Why not advertise in the Reporter?

CURIOUS THINGS FROM CHINA

The Most Magnificent Beds Ever Seen Are Part of the Celestial Empire's World's Fair Exhibit.

The Chinese exhibit at the World's Fair is filled with pleasing surprises. Some of the most magnificent articles of furniture are a part of this wonderful display. The carving and inlaying of ivory, bone and wood illustrate the marvelous skill of the Chinese.

Models included in this interesting exhibit show the homes and home life of the Chinese, their weddings and funerals, Chinese tea house, restaurant and shop, Chinese weaving and some of the beautiful silks and wearing apparel of the Chinese and their methods of manufacturing them.

One feature of the exhibit is two magnificent Chinese beds, each of which has the appearance of being a small house of great beauty. One is a summer bed, the other for winter. The summer bed is hand carved and inlaid with ivory and bone figures and landscapes exquisitely carved and so skillfully joined as to appear a part of the wood. The bed and furniture are of carved bamboo. The bed consists of an anteroom, with tables, chairs and tea stands, and in an inner room, which is the sleeping apartment, there is a couch with coverings of gauzy silks.

The winter bed is still more elaborate. It consists of three compartments. The first contains four chairs, a tea poy and a chest of drawers. This is the sitting apartment. The second is the dressing room, and the third is the sleeping apartment, or the couch itself. The furniture is of rosewood inlaid with ivory carving of birds, flowers and trees. The couch is covered with silks of the finest texture and in gaudy colors. The sleeping compartments are lighted with Chinese lanterns of silk hung at the outer entrance, while the light enters through gauze panels, hand painted and in forms of rosewood inlaid with ivory figures.

A table and dish made of highly polished ash, with exquisitely carved bamboo figures inlaid, are shown. The work is so artistically done that each article seems to have been made of one piece of wood.

There is also a large display of Chinese lanterns made of silk, gauze and other light material and some made of beads artistically arranged with glass centers. The silk and gauze are beautifully hand painted.

There are models of some of the great Chinese temples, theaters and arches, showing elaborate carving in wood and ivory and two large elephant tusks exquisitely carved.

Its the early worm that gets into the chestnut.

Some men regard highballs as an antidote for low spirits.

Many a man has been laid low by too many high old times.

The fact the world is full of cranks is what makes life such a grind.

It is better to have a little confidence in yourself than too much in others.

Sober.

John Ebert made a business trip to Lewisburg on Monday.

Ammon Snyder is hauling pulp wood for J. Miller who bought a tract of mountain land from A. P. Zerby. He expects to get a car load of pulp wood.

Ezra Confer has the carpenters at work putting up his house, which he expects to occupy this fall.

B. F. Shafer, who has been working in the woods at Slate Run, came home Tuesday morning with a bad cut in his foot, which will likely lay him off for several weeks.

Mrs. Elmer Walizer and sons, from Mifflin county, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Confer.

Plum Grove.

Miss Bertha Jamison, who had been staying a short time in Georges Valley nursing her sick father, returned to the home of Philip Auman.

Messrs. Bloomard Shutt and Dale Bemer, of Rock View, spent Sunday at the home of Harry Swartz.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swartz visited with friends and relatives at Millheim Sunday.

Mrs. George Condo and children, of Jeannette, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Durst.

Ayer's

Impure blood always shows somewhere. If the skin, then boils, pimples, rashes. If the nerves, then neuralgia, nervousness, depression. If the

Sarsaparilla

stomach, then dyspepsia, biliousness, loss of appetite. Your doctor knows the remedy, used for 60 years.

"Returning from the Cuban war, I was a perfect wreck. My blood was bad, and my health was gone. But a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely cured me."
H. C. DOEHLER, Scranton, Pa.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Impure Blood

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

Trimmed & Ready-to-Wear Hats.....

A New Department

Just received a lot of Ready-to-wear and Trimmed Hats for Ladies and Misses. This now completes my head-wear department for everybody—Men, Women and children. You must not miss this opening exhibition of the New Fall styles.

No old stock to work off, but strictly new, modish designs at positively reasonable prices.

You may want a hat for Picnic—I have just the thing for that purpose. You may not be quite ready to select your fall hat, but you should come to see what the new styles are like.

Costs nothing to look at them and not much to buy one.

C. W. SWARTZ
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

Important Announcement.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

We take great pleasure in announcing to the men and young men of Bellefonte and vicinity that we are EXCLUSIVE SELLERS IN THIS COUNTY of the famous custom-made, ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats that bear the name of

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

Of Chicago, America's Leading Clothes Makers.

The name of Kuppenheimer stands pre-eminent throughout America as the guarantee of absolutely the best ready-to-wear clothing that can be produced. B. Kuppenheimer & Co. have but one purpose—to provide well dressed men with ready-to-wear clothing that will stand the closest comparison with the highest priced garments—the most exclusive workmanship—of the best merchant tailors in the world. Kuppenheimer woolens are chosen by an expert; their journeymen tailoring force is conducted by a master mind, while their fashioners and designers each season send out these styles, which are at once accepted in the masculine world as correct—as authoritative. No garment leaves their workroom that is not exquisitely finished in every detail, bearing the unmistakable marks of skillful handwork. Notwithstanding the superiority of this famous clothing, we offer the various lines of Suits and Overcoats at our usual modest prices.

PRICES FROM $12 TO $30 FOR
Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

FERTILIZERS

...For Fall Seeding...

Farmers bought Fertilizers from us last fall at a great saving. Those who did not buy from us last year, should remember the premium paid. We have the best goods at the best prices. The conservative farmer buys good goods from good responsible dealers and gets good results.

Choice Timothy Seed, Grain Drills, Harrows, Plows, Etc., all at Attractive Prices.

McCALMONT & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills
J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR
and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

GARMAN'S STORE

Sash Rods, 5 to 10c each.
Cottage Rods, 10 to 20c each.
Regular Curtain Poles, 20c up.
Scrim, 5 to 10c.
Regular Sash Curtains, 25c pr
Mattings, 12 1-2 to 35c yd.
Curtain Loops, 5 to 15c pr.

All the Late Styles in . . .
DRESS GOODS

Ready-made .....
SHEETS
BOLSTERS
PILLOW CASES

OIL CLOTH & LINOLEUM

Pull Down Blinds, 9 to 50c.
Wagons, Wheelbarrows
Go Carts, Velocipedes
Garden Sets, 10 to 25c.

Bargains in all Departments.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Old Wheat	1 00
Barley	40	Oats	30
New Wheat	1 00	Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	16
Potatoes	35	Eggs	18

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence next door south of Dr. Alexander's. Calls attended to day or night.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1 P. M.

on the premises late the residence of Mrs. Matilda Strouse, deceased, situate one mile east of Penn Hall, Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., the following described real estate, to wit: Beginning at a red oak thence along land of A. G. Burrell, north 1 degree east 45 per. to a post, thence along land of Daniel W. Zeigler, south 88 degrees west 34 per. to a post, north 55 degrees west 7 per. to a post, north 1-2 degree east 33 1-4 per. to a stone, thence along land of Wm. Fiedler and others, south 80 1-2 degrees west 175 per. to a stone, thence along land of Jacob Shafer, south 1 3-4 degrees west 122 8-10 per. to a stone in the middle of the public road, thence in said road and along land of Daniel Bartges north 82 1-2 degrees east 43 8-10 per. to a stone, north 71 1-4 degrees east 114 1-2 per. to a post, north 5 degrees east 2 2-10 per. to a post, south 84 3-4 degrees east 19 9-10 per. to a stone, thence along land of E. K. Carter, north 10 degrees east 36 per. to a stone, and thence along same south 76 degrees east 58 per. to place of beginning. Containing 135 acres, 105 perches more or less, of which about 100 acres are under splendid cultivation, and about 35 acres are covered with chestnut, oak and pine timber. Buildings are good. The best kind of fruit on the premises, and a never failing spring of water.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

HENRY STROUSE,
For heirs of Matilda Strouse, dec'd.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER

A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn.

The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.

For further particulars write or apply in person to
R. G VAN VALZAH,
Spring Mills, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of
and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK
K. FOSTER
AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District
Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

UNDER AND OVER THE SEA.

The Amusement Wonder of the World's Fair Pike.

In the history of World's Expositions, perhaps in no division does the public demand greater progress than in its amusement features, and that this has been the paramount and successful endeavor of Dunnavant & Williams, inventors and builders of Under and Over the Sea, one needs but take passage and be convinced.

In this great production on the Pike, scientists, inventors, artists, mechanics and electricians have vied with each other toward a common goal, "originality." Neither time nor money has been spared, and the public demands have been met and exceeded, in the full realization of a submarine voyage to Paris, and return by airship. Can you imagine the sensations of such a trip? No; then embark with me. The hatchway through which we have entered this monster iron fish is hermetically sealed; our 498 fellow passengers (the capacity of our boat is 500) comfortably seated; the captain, by a secret code of signals, issues his commands; the well-trained crew make ready for our novel journey; the huge hull of the submarine monster quivers gently, and then gradually but surely we feel our strange craft sinking, sinking down to the lowest beds of the ocean. From the powerful electric search lamps, suddenly, light breaks at each side of the cabin, through the two oblong crystal plates, separating us from the sea. The obscurity of the cabin shows to advantage the brightness outside, and what a spectacle is revealed to our bewildered vision—flowers, fungi, polypi, plants, shells and rock, a veritable kaleidoscope of green, yellow, orange, violet and [illegible] with excited exclamations of wonder and admiration we gaze through the [illegible] aquatic army surrounding us. The boat's manometer indicates our depth now—1,000 fathoms below the surface—and our captain, a careful, brave and experienced submarine skipper, skillfully manipulating the electric switchboard at which he stands—always and ever alert to the dangers of the deep—stops our downward course and points his vessel straight ahead; the pressure of an electric button is simultaneous with a convulsive throb as the mighty engine responds, the giant propeller churns the sea into a foaming fury and with a leap and bound, as of a frightened thing of life, we plunge forward through the transparent watery mass to explore the unknown depths.

The denizens of the sea startled into an activity they have seldom known, so engross our attention, the approach of a mammoth narwhale or unicorn of the sea is quite unnoticed until almost upon us. The at first startled passengers are quickly reassured by the captain. There is no danger; our armament has been well looked to in the emergency of attack, but as the monster fish playfully circles around us, strangely familiar and pleasant sounds fall upon our ears; presently the massive jaws of our friendly inclined escort open and reveal a semi-earthly being, contentedly seated on its monster green tongue, and in a fine basso voice is singing the lay of the deep blue sea; the torpedo-like velocity of our craft, however, soon leaves the serenader, far in our wake, the echoes of this presumably Jonah's voice, have hardly died away, when far ahead and immediately in our course is seen the mermaid's play-ground, various kinds of isis, clusters of pure tuft coral, and prickly fungi form a beautiful garden on the ocean's bed; a shoal of mermaids appear to our now thoroughly delighted visions, the delicately tinted gold and silver be-scaled bodies gracefully bounding over, under and around the boat, as if imbued with earthly vanity, they would rival each other's brightness.

With never-ending and tireless energy, our great speed undiminished, we rush madly on; our goal is soon at hand; the pumps are set in motion—the water drawn from the tanks. Our now buoyant vessel speedily finds the surface, and the thrilling subterranean passage has ended. Disembarking, we are guided to the base of Eiffel Tower; immense elevators take us to its summit, where a massive airship restlessly tugging at its mooring awaits to carry us back over land and sea. All aboard! Cast anchor; and the bird-like wings moving up and down, the flight through space has commenced. Paris soon fades from view as with the speed of light we rush along the pathless wastes; meteors, comets, beasts of the air, and lightning storms are encountered, but undismayed is the captain of this weird craft, and emerging from a bank of clouds, our astonished and bewildered senses are now completely dazed at the vision that greets our eyes—the World's Fair is spread out immediately below us; gently the airship descends and discharges her precious cargo of mystified and delighted passengers at the Pike landing dock, we have enjoyed a marvelous experience and completed our trip, under and over the sea.

Uncle Sam's Place

Accommodations for 150 People.

3048 Locust Street, ST. LOUIS

Rates 50c., 75c., and $1.00 per day; meals, 25c. Take any car at Union Station, north to Olive street, transfer west, get off at Garrison Avenue, walk one block north to Locust west one-half block to 3048 Locust street. Direct car line to World's Fair. Ten minutes' ride. Coming from the grounds, take Olive street car at Wabash station. Correspondence solicited.

SAMUEL DRESHER, Prop.

(Formerly a resident of Centre Hall, to those special attention will be given if they call while in St. Louis.)

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

The young farmers in Centre county will have an opportunity to elevate one of their class by voting for the Democratic candidate for prothonotary—Mr. Kimport. He is an appreciative young man, and once installed in his office will not turn his back to **the young farmers who supported him.**

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Was Well Attended by Delegates and Spectators.

The Democratic convention, reconvened Tuesday for the purpose of selecting senatorial conferees was well attended by both delegates and spectators.

Col. J. L. Spangler resumed the duties of chairman of the convention. Addresses were made by ex-Senator Heinle, Colonel Spangler, Hon. James Schofield, Col. D. F. Fortney, J. C Meyer, Esq., and Capt. H. S. Taylor, and Hon. T. C. Hipple, the latter of Lock Haven.

The conferees elected were:

J. C. Meyer, James Schofield and M. I. Gardner. The conferees are uninstructed.

LOCALS.

J. Wittmer Wolf, of Ardmore, sold his grocery store.

James Condo and daughter, Miss Clara, were in town Monday evening. Miss Condo is one of the Gregg township school teachers.

'Squire M. B. Herring, of Spring Mills, was in town Tuesday on account of a land suit before W. B. Mingle, Esq., between Mr. Rossman and Mr. Musser.

Mrs. M. M. Condo and daughter, Mrs. Alvin Moyer, of Darragh, Westmoreland county, are guests of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moyer, west of Centre Hall.

George E. Meyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meyer, of Boalsburg, is home at present, having accompanied the family of George Bailey to that place. Mr. Meyer was working near where Mr. Bailey was killed, and in a note to the Reporter states that the unfortunate young man was blown into the air one hundred and fifty feet, passing through closed glass skylights both on his ascent and descent alighting fifty feet from the tank which exploded. His body was mangled beyond description.

Pine Stump.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Shaffer, of Lewistown, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Burris.

Miss Edith Icely and brother, Jrs-per Icely, of Snow Shoe, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Walker.

Forty people attended the moving of Wm. Tate, who moved into the house vacated by Henry Houser.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, of Centre Hall, and the latter's aunt, Mrs. C. N. Stewart, of Rossiter, visited at the home of D. E. Snyder on Sunday.

Benner Walker and family, of Pine Glen, are spending a week with his father, Jacob Walker.

Freda Williams, while playing with a dog on Sunday, was badly bitten, but is able to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith called at the home of Wm. Knoffsinger, Pleasant Gap, on Monday.

John Garver's horse hurt himself on a barb wire fence last week.

Oak Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Benner spent Sunday afternoon with friends at Houserville.

A. W. Dale and daughter, Miss Ella, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clem. Dale, at Houserville.

George Schell, of Houserville, spent last Friday in town.

The saw mill at Linden Hall, which has been in operation for the past fifteen years, is being torn down and shipped away. Many of the men are seeking employment elsewhere.

Walter Rutherford, of Huntingdon county, spent Sunday with his cousin, Miss Anna Dale.

Mrs. Osman, of Lemont, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cornelius Kline, of this place.

Wellington Musser died at the home of his brother Wallace on Sunday, after an illness of about six months, of Bright's disease. Funeral took place Wednesday at Boalsburg.

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

THE TEST WELL

Will be Bored in or Near Centre Hall—Citizens Subscribe for Stock.

There never was a time when the people in this community did not want to know just what was under the crust of lime stone almost everywhere visible when a few feet of soil have been removed, but the cost of penetrating this familiar formation was the hindrance to satisfying the curiosity. But now, thanks to W. B. Mingle, Esq., backed by the public spirited portion of the business men in and about Centre Hall, the Penns Valley Oil and Manufacturing Company sent W. H. Brown, of Mt. Jewett, McKean county, here to begin operations, and instructed him to locate the well, for a test, on such ground they had leased and in the vicinity where the citizens showed the most liberal spirit by subscribing to the stock of the company. By a little effort quite a nice block of stock was sold in Centre Hall, so the well will be located at or near this town.

Mr. Brown is a very agreeable and courteous gentleman, is well pleased with Centre Hall and seems to feel quite certain of finding either oil or gas, and will make a thorough test. The Reporter sincerely hopes he may succeed in striking a gusher. It may be confidently said, however, that no one will regret the assistance given, even if nothing in paying quantities is found.

The development, as is the case wherever test wells are sunk, is anxiously awaited.

Change of Venue Refused.

In the matter the petition for rule to show cause why a change of venue should not be had in the matter of condemnation of the Bellefonte and Aaronsburg Turnpike Comdany. In his opinion handed down September 20th, 1904, the court says among other things:

"This is a rule granted to show cause why a decree filed March 30th, 1904, refusing a change of venue should not be opened and the parties be permitted to take testimony as to whether a change of venue should be had. The court after examining the testimony taken finds that it fails to show the existence of any specific or general prejudice against the plaintiff as would warrant opening or setting aside former decree. That there is no such prejudice as would prevent the plaintiff having a fair trial in this county. For these reasons the rule is discharged and the opening of the decree of March 30th, 1904, is refused.

Hence the case will be ready to be taken up at the next term of court.

Col. Chambers' Defeat.

The defeat of Col. Edward R. Chambers for senatorial honors plainly indicates what will happen to Judge Love at the November election. Col. Chambers represents the Stalwart element in the Republican party; he is closely allied with Judge Love; his preference over that of Mr. Quigley would have been pointed to as indicating that the Stalwarts had control of the local organization; that Republican County Chairman Phil. D. Foster had repented and taken up the Love cause in earnest.

The result of the primaries is all disappointing to the Love people, and, by the way, will give the Democratic nominee for state senator, whoever he may be, a good fighting chance for election.

Cider Press Notice.

J. F. Treaster gives notice that his cider press at Spruce town will be in operation every Tuesday and Thursday during the season.

Miller-Tarp.

John Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerre Miller, of DuBois, formerly of this place, and Miss Tarp, of DuBois, were recently married. The Reporter extends congratulations.

LOCALS.

Mrs. James Spicher, of Cresson, is visiting at the home of John Spicher, in this place.

Eugene C. Bell, of New York, is in town, stopping with Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Luse. Mr. Bell is here to recover impaired health.

Morris Breon, son of Perry Breon, of Potters Mills, is home at present. In a short time he expects to enter the services of Joseph Runkle, the Bellefonte plumber.

Jacob Faust, of DuBois, is here to attend the encampment and chat with former friends and associates. Mr Faust is a son of Henry Faust, deceased, of near Potters Mills.

C. W. Swartz, the Tusseyville merchant, next week will advertise a line of guns. The price ranges from $3.75 to $14.50. He is also prepared to order any class or make of gun, ammunition etc., you may want.

Jacob F. Musser and sons Clarence and Harry, of near Penns Cave, were in town Tuesday and gave the Reporter a brief call. Mr. Musser came to Centre Hall especially to file a caveat against proceedings instituted by J. C. Rossman to secure possession of a portion of mountain land claimed to be vacant. Mr. Musser became a subscriber to the Reporter, because he was convinced that it is profitable to read a home paper, and so it is.

DEMOCRATIC DAY.

Large Numbers of Democrats Listen to Addresses in Auditorium.

Wednesday was Democratic Day at the Patron's Eucampment and Exhibition, Grange Park. It was a beautiful day after a long wished for rain that fell the previous night.

The meeting in the auditorium was called to order by Col. J. L. Spangler, who, naming a number of vice presidents, in a very appropriate way introduced the Hon. John H. Fow.

Mr. Fow spoke at some length, dwelling on the political situation concerning the nation, state and county. He is a fluent speaker, and held his large audience through his entire address.

The next speaker was Hon. Edward M. Herbst, of Berks county, who spoke first in the Pennsylvania Dutch dialect and then in the English language. He kept his audience in good humor throughout his talk, never failing in each sentence to express some thought applicable to the political questions of the day.

Hon. James A. Gleason, of Clearfield county, arrived from his home county just in time to follow Mr. Herbst with an address that was quite enthusiastic, and of such a character that the Reporter regrets that it cannot be reprinted.

The proceedings of the day can only be mentioned here in the briefest form, owing to the fact that this issue was waiting for the press when the speaking began.

SNAKE EGGS IN STATE INCUBATOR.

Zoologist Surface Collecting Eggs for Interesting Experiments at Harrisburg.

State Economic Zoologist Surface is about to rig up an incubator for the hatching of snakes. He is now hatching blacksnake eggs sent him a few days ago, and is about to "set" a number of eggs of hog-nosed adder.

A farmer near Spring City turned up these adder eggs while plowing, and soon after several of them were hatched. He sent the little adders and the remainder of the eggs to Dr. Surface, who will have the eggs hatched in his new incubator, which will be heated by a small jet of gas.

Recent specimens received by Dr. Surface include a box of blacksnake eggs from a boy in Allegheny City, who found them in a woodpile near his home. They will go to the incubator.

From Shawnee, Monroe county, Mr. Surface received a box of turtle eggs, which were found under a stone in the field. The theory is that the female turtle overturned the stone, placed the eggs in the cavity in the earth and then turned the stone back on the eggs to protect them until they were hatched.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall during the remainder of this week.

LOCALS

Miss Delia Simonetta, of Harrisburg, is the guest of Miss Roxanna Brisbin.

James N. Leitzell, of Spring Mills, who since May has been staying with his son, Dr. P. W. Leitzell, Portland Mills, Elk county, is back for a visit of several weeks.

The Encampment.

An account of the encampment and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry will appear in the next issue of the Reporter, as it is impossible to do so this week.

It may be said, however, that the encampment is an entire success, the crowd Wednesday being quite large, and there is every indication for a much larger one today (Thursday.)

Marriage Licenses

Linn Blackford, Bellefonte.
Mary A. Garthoff, Bellefonte.
George E. Breon, Centre Hall.
Grace Irene Lee, Centre Hall.
John W. Kreamer, Bellwood.
Ida M. Sharp, Bellefonte.
Lloyd M. McCloskey, Clarence.
Emma Poorman, Clarence.
John H. Brindell, Feidler.
Mabel R. Arney, Feidler.
Roes L Pillsbury, Memphis, Tenn.
Rachael Edminston, State College.
James C. Andrews, Julian.
Eva M. Neiss, Julian.

Smithtown.

David Bartges and family, of Penn Hall, and Al. Shull and family, of Millheim, spent Sunday at the home of Geo. Frankenberger.

Misses Mary Hartman and Jennie Reifsnyder, of Millheim, spent Sunday with Miss Alma Musser.

Miss Anna Smith is teaching school at Coburn.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—

The heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer at private sale the following two farms, situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.

No. 1 The farm known as the station farm, located at Centre Hall Station, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, now in the occupancy of Henry Homan. This farm is principally limestone land in good state of cultivation. Good buildings and orchard and well supplied with water. All clear except about ten acres which is covered by good oak timber.

No. 2 The farm known as the Foreman farm, situated about one mile east of Centre Hall Station, now in the occupancy of P. A. Auman, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, principally limestone land; all the necessary farm buildings, a never failing supply of water piped to door, good orchard, etc. These farms are offered for sale to close up an estate. Favorable terms will be made with purchasers. For further particulars apply to

MRS. LAURA ELLIOTT, Bellefonte.
or GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall.

June 22, 1904.

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD...

KREAMER & SON.

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For the benefit of persons desiring to attend the Union County Fair, to be held at Brook Park, near Lewisburg, Pa., September 28, 29, and 30, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Bellefonte, Newberry, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, and intermediate points, to Brook Park, on September 28, 29, and 30, valid to return on day of issue only, at rate of single fare for the round trip (no less rate than 20 cents).

Special trains will be run on Thursday, September 29, and on Friday, September 30, as follows: Leave Mifflinburg, 12:00 noon; Vicksburg, 12:08 p. m.; Biehl, 12:13 p. m.; arrive at Brook Park, 12:18 p. m. Returning, leave Brook Park on September 29 for Coburn, on September 30 for Glen Iron and intermediate stations at 5:45 p. m. Special trains will also be run on Thursday and Friday, September 29 and 30, between Lewisburg and Brook Park every half hour from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p. m.

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THE SORROWING MOTHER.

Last night I dreamed he came to me;
I held him close and wept and said,
'My little child, where have you been?
I was afraid that you were dead."
Then I awoke; it almost seemed
As though my arms could feel him yet.
I had been sobbing in my sleep;
My tears had made the pillows wet.

I can not think of him at all
As the bright angel he must be,
But only as my little child
Who may be needing me.

Do not make him grow too wise,
Angels—ye who know;
I am dull and slow to learn,
Toiling here below.
Do not fill his heart too full
With your heavenly joy,
Lest the mother's place be lost
With her little boy.

Last night the air was mild;
The moon rose clear though late,
And somehow then it did not seem
So very hard to wait.
There seemed so much to learn,
So much for me to do,
Before my lessons here were done
And I was ready, too.

Those may dare to doubt who have
Their loved ones here below;
For me, I do not now believe,
I do not hope—I know.
—Katharine Pyle in Harper's Bazar.

Detective Dawker's Scheme

By H. Carpenter.

It is not often that I find myself within the precincts of a police court, but a short time ago, happening to be seized with a sudden and unaccountable curiosity, I wended my way toward one of those interesting institutions, and effected an entrance.

The policeman on duty that day was an old acquaintance of mine, and upon noticing me, he immediately beckoned to me.

"There's a peculiar case just decided," he said; "one you might like to know about. The fellow is discharged, and will be coming out in a minute. Here he comes!" ejaculated the officer, "that man in the shaggy suit."

The "man in the shaggy suit" had only just got into the street when I overtook him.

He was standing still, looking up and down the thoroghfare, apparently undecided what to do, all the time feeling in his trousers pockets as though he had lost something. I divined his thoughts, and accosting him quietly, said:

"After the unpleasant proceedings just concluded perhaps a little light refreshment might be acceptable."

"Just what I was a-thinking, sir," he replied, smiling. "An' I was just a-feelin' to see if I'd got the price of a glass of beer; but I find I'm quite broke."

"Never mind," I observed, and in less than a couple of minutes I had him comfortably seated at a table in a neighboring public house.

I was anxious to know what crime he had been charged with, and I mildly inquired if it had been a matter of "assault and battery."

"No, sir," he said, "but it will be next time—that is, if I lay hold of the chap that made a fool of me."

"Is it a long story?" I queried

"Not very long. Would you like to hear it, sir?"

I assented eagerly.

"Well, then," he began, after he had drained his glass, "ye see I've been out o' work now for nigh two months, scarcely knowing which way to turn for a meal, and glad to pick up a shilling when and where I can.

"Well, one mornin' I went out as usual—that would be just nine days ago—and found myself with only sixpence in my pocket in the neighborhood of Leicester square.

"No job was to be had that mornin' so, feeling rather down at heart, and a little thirsty and hungry, I turned into a coffee house where I knew I could get a cheap meal.

"I hadn't been sitting there long before a short, stumpy gent, with no end o' watch chain in front of him, comes sauntering in and seats himself plump alongside of me.

"I ought to have felt flattered no doubt, and perhaps I did a little bit, when he said, presently, in a very pleasant way, 'Nice mornin'.'

"'Yes,' I said; 'It is for those in work, but the mornin' doesn't seem partikler nice to me.'

"'You're out o' work, eh?' he asked. 'Well, I might have guessed as much by your crestfallen expression. What would you say if I put a little job in your way?'

"'I should say Heaven bless ye, and mean it,' I answered, picking up my ears and looking full in the little gent's face.

"'Can I trust you?' he asked.

"'Perfectly,' I said.

"'Now, look here,' he says, speaking quite confidential like, and in a very low voice. 'I'm a detective. To-night I'm going to have a good try to nab a fellow who has been fooling the police of London for the last three months. I've got reliable information, and with your assistance I believe I shall have him.'

"He told me that the man he intended to catch was going to commit a burglary at a house at Highgate—who informed him he didn't say, but he said he knew it—and that he meant to nab him in the very act. The house stood in a piece of ground inclosed by a low rail fence, and my part of the performance was to watch for the burglar, and should he by any means give the detective the slip, to collar him if I could.

"'But s'pose,' I said, as soon as I could get a word in, 's'pose a regular policeman comes along and catches sight o' me in those grounds at midnight?'

"'Well,' the little gent replied laughing, 'you've only to give the police signal, three loud whistles, and tell them Detective Dawker has engaged you.'

"We left the place together and parted just outside, promising to meet at the house he had described to me, at Highgate, at twelve o'clock the same night.

"Twelve o'clock came. I reached the meeting place in time, and found the detective waiting for me.

"He was dressed in clothes something like my own, and looked the flash gentleman no longer.

"He seemed rather impatient, and hastily pulled me into the garden and into a part of it where thick shrubs grew.

"'Now mind,' he said, quickly, 'if you see the burglar run, chase him; if a policeman comes, give three loud whistles. I must be off, or I shall lose my chance. I shall be back in an hour. If I want assistance I will give you the three whistles.'

"With these parting words the man disappeared.

"I stood waiting there for quite half an hour I should think, when I heard on the still night air the heavy tramp of a policeman.

"He was coming my way, I fancied. Slowly he drew nearer and nearer, until he stopped right abreast o' the place where I was hiding close to the garden gate.

"He put out his hand and tried the gate fastening. It opened; he came inside, and flashed his lantern full on the very bush behind which I was standing.

"Quick as possible I gave three very loud, shrill whistles; but instead of the policeman being awed by the sound, he dashed at me, and caught me by the throat, in about half a minute nearly choking me, and stopping me from explaining why I was there.

"Finding I didn't resist he loosened his hold and questioned me.

"I told him plump and plain that Detective Dawker had engaged me—that I was doing my duty, and that he had not better spoil our game.

"He only gripped my arm the tighter and laughed, telling me not to 'try it on with him,' and blew his whistle.

"In a few minutes another officer arrived, and between the two of 'em, what with their laughing and their questions, I had a lively time of it.

"I was taken to the nearest police station and locked up on suspicion.

"The next morning, when brought before the magistrate, I learned to my great surprise that the man I thought was a detective was none other than the burglar he pretended to be after, and that, instead of trying to catch a criminal, he was robbing the house while I kept watch outside, and warned him by my loud whistles of the arrival of the police.

"I was remanded for inquiries to be made, and they being found satisfactory I was brought up again this morning and discharged."

Having ordered a fresh glass of the foaming beverage for my innocent acquaintance, I left him apparently quite comfortable.

But I heard him mutter as I turned away.

"Wait till I meet him. I'll break every bone in his body!"

THE BUILDING OF BIG SHIPS.

Indication That We Have About Reached Limit for Present Time.

It is a much discussed question where the building of bigger ships is to end. Various authorities in engineering have attempted to predict the future rate of progress in marine construction, and the fact that at a single stroke 3,000 tons have been added to the size of the record vessel will doubtless be made much of. Nevertheless, there is much reason to believe that we are near the limit in size of ships, for the present at least, and there may even be a reaction. The size of ships is governed by the depth of the channel entrances to seaports, and these latest huge vessels draw so much water that they can only enter a few ports and at only a very few can cargo or passengers sufficient to fill them be secured.

Besides this, it will readily be conceded that the reason why bigger and bigger ships have been built is purely a commercial one. The question: "Will it pay?" is the question to be answered in determining whether the size of ships is to go on increasing, and if so to what extent. It will be readily granted that a ship of 10,000 tons can be operated more cheaply per ton of freight carried than one of 5,000 tons, provided the volume of traffic is sufficient to keep her employed, and provided, also, that cargo-handling appliances are such as to keep down delays in port. But, granting this, it will readily be seen that there is not a like saving to be made in again doubling the size and going from 10,000 to 20,000 tons. Perhaps under certain circumstances the 200,000-ton vessel may be worth while, but even if this is the case it does not follow that a still bigger vessel would be still more profitable. It must be remembered that these very large vessels cost considerably more to build per ton of freight capacity than vessels of modern size.—The Engineering News.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

If the Czarevitch had been twins Russia might have got a constitution remarks the New York World.

The city of Cape Town, South Africa, is about to extend its water works at an expenditure of $10,000,000.

Any one who wishes to buy a town will be interested to know that there is one in county Cork, Ireland, that is soon to be put up at auction. It belongs to a count who happens to be in need of ready money.

The St. Louis house which proposes to build a large wooden-ware factory could increase its business by making new arms and heads for people who reach out of the street car windows, the St. Louis Republic declares.

A "new millionaire" is reported to be paying $6,000,000 for a divorce. A New York "society man" with $6,000 a year says that it is "impossible" to live upon that sum. "Plain living" and "high thinking" get many jolts these days, thinks the New York World.

A post-mortem examination was held over the body of William Kress whose death at Roanoke, Ind., aroused suspicion among the authorities. Ten 32-caliber cartridges, 4 carpet tacks and a needle were found in the stomach. Kress was ambitions to beat the hardware-eating record, comments the Path Finder, but succumbed in the process.

When Admiral Cervera reads that Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky's orders are imperative to go out of Port Arthur harbor or destroy his ships beyond possibility of repair before the fortress falls, he must find some comfort in the thought that there is at least one man who understands how he felt at Santiago, says the Indianapolis News.

People who think that all the world is dishonest will sniff at a case which has just occurred in Chicago, where Thomas Taylor, an L road guard found a satchel containing $14,000 in gold and checks, belonging to the Woodlawn bank, states the Path Finder. His honesty was rewarded by a gift of $100.

The Southern Pacific road pays two colored men $1.75 a day to strike mosquitoes where track layers are at work in a swamp. The men have struck for $2 a day. This will draw the company's attention to the fact that for a week's wages they can buy enough oil to cover the swamp and do up the mosquitoes that are always on strike, the Brooklyn Eagle states.

Finland demands her old conatitutional rights, the rights which a line of Czars had sworn to preserve, but which were taken away from her the other day. Nicholas II. allots her 3,000,000 roubles for the benefit of her landless classes out of gratitude for the birth of a son. The New York Evening Sun says this is like asking for bread and getting a stone.

During a recent session of the Pan-American Presbyterian Alliance in Liverpool, a paper on "Christianity and Current Literature" was read by the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of Princeton University. At the outset of his address, which is printed in full in The British Weekly (London, July 7) and is declared to have touched "the oratorical high-water mark" of the convention, Dr. Van Dyke endeavors to define the scope both of literature and religion. Literature, he says, is "the art in which the inner life of man seeks expression and lasting influence through written words." Religion is "the life of the human spirit in contact with the divine." Therefore, he argues, religion needs literature to "express its meaning" and "perpetuate its power."

In many sections of the country since the R. F. D. lines have knocked out so many of the rural postoffices, the custom of naming the country homes and farms has revived, says the Danburg Reporter. We hope it will obtain in our county of Stokes. Such names as "Oak View," "Chestnut Shade," "Maple Glen," "River Foam" "Meadow Brook Farm," and others suitable to the taste or fancy of the owners, are used. The custom is old and colonial-like, savoring of the good old ante-bellum days. We have always thought that the effacement of the individuality of the neighborhoods and postoffices was the only objectionable feature about the rural free delivery. It is easily neutralized by the naming of the farms and country places.

An Indiana man who paid $600 for an automobile and then spent $2,000 for repairs has filed a petition in bankruptcy and asks the courts to relieve him of one of the white man's burdens. Once upon a time, the ways of the automobile were less known than they are now and the human race was less sophisticated, says the New York World. Then it was that the makers of the devil-wagons used to bait their victims with this decoy sign: "The automobile does not eat oats." Ah, but doesn't it? Where is the devil-wagon that does not eat? Its appetite is voracious. The animal is as indiscriminate in its tastes as a shark devouring everything that comes its way, preferring only that its food shall be predigested by conversion into greenbacks and certified checks. And such an appetite!

A WOMAN PAINTER.

The first woman painter to receive an order from the German Government is said to be Fraulein Greta Walden, who decorated the hall of the German building at the Paris Exposition, and who was also commissioned to furnish paintings for the St. Louis Exposition. These last are four in number in the Hall of Mines and Metallurgy, two representing the mines of Konigshuttee in Silesia and two views of the Krupp plant. Another painting in the educational building shows the famous Berlin thoroughfare "Unter den Linden."

NEEDN'T SPOIL CLOTHES.

Women who boat, fish, camp, and otherwise amuse themselves with nature in her wet as well as dry moods, will find an oilskin suit a convenient feature of the outing wardrobe. The skin might be purchased and made up into a coat and skirt suit, or a ready-made suit of the lightest possible form of oil skin. The short packet of these suits has a military standing collar lined with corduroy to make it comfortable, and a skirt of good sporting length.

Clad in a suit like that the sporting girl can dabble around wetness to the content of her gypsying nature.

ABOUT SOME BRIDES.

Some one has made the interesting discovery that most of the recent brides and some of the prospective ones, so far from being divinely tall, incline rather to petite stature. And this has been quite sufficient basis for an argument on the relative power of little women and the daughters of the gods over the opposite sex. The women of commanding presence certainly have the advantage in some respects; but in affairs of the heart it is generally the little ones who score. Comparisons, of course, are odious, but it is impossible to help seeing that tall women, who unquestionably look more dignified and elegant than their shorter sisters, cannot so effectively assume the coaxing airs, the piquant manner, the pretty helplessness, the fascinating pertness, the bewitching tenderness that enslave man to little women. Besides, little women have invariably big, warm, loving hearts.

WISDOM OF ONE WOMAN.

A certain woman who has a good library and is always buying books and music is very generous in lending both to her friends. Naturally she has found that people are often more ready to borrow than to return, so, in order to be able to lend without loss she has devised a nice little plan. In a certain album each borrower writes his or her name opposite the title of the book and the date on which the book is borrowed. On returning it the borrower is expected to comment on the book and to initial it. This album is naturally quite interesting, and, as it is always to the fore, it is often turned over by visitors, who soon see who is and who is not prompt in returning books lent. The result is that books are always returned, and yet there are no irritating reminders from their owner, whose album is always kindly regarded.

NEW COATS.

RINGS FOR THE ATHLETIC GIRL.

Curious little finger rings, symbolizing the various summer sports, are worn by athletic girls and make pretty and appropriate prizes for golf matches, boat races, etc.

The golf ring is a golf stick twisted into a circle, the gold is corrugated to reproduce the heavy, leather covered handle, and a pearl ball ornaments the tip.

The rowing ring is light, delicately made, and very pretty. The oar is the thin, curved spoon oar of the racing shell.

The hunting ring is a horn twisted into a circle with a fox's head for an ornament.

A riding crop with a horse's head is a pretty device also.

None of these rings are very expensive, although the luxurious may embellish and elaborate them, having the heads of diamonds, etc. In the simpler form they seem far more appropriate and in better taste.

With a knockabout coat a women is ready for anything.

There are Scotch tendencies in coatdom.

A clever buyer says the coat of the Scotch peasant has been the inspiration.

In materials the American taste is all for the fine, handsome, durable covert cloth.

Knockabout coats of tweeds and Bannockburns are the top of the style for those who like coarse effects.

Zebelines are coming in strong for half dress coats, and are very smooth and silky.

Except in a few of the coat suits, coats are of the three-quarter length.

Many of the heavy, more or less coarse coats may be matched in cloth, making smart walking or sporting suits.

Broad shoulder effects are to be continued and an extra seam is carried up to each shoulder in the back.

The belted back is the proper thing, though the belt interferes very little with the fullness.

In the finer face cloth coats Inverness effects are seen, the sleeved Inverness being very practical as well as picturesque.

One beautiful brown broadcloth carriage coat shows a sextuple cape effect over each sleeve, and the narrow collar and cuffs are of panne in oignon crule, a brilliant light brown shade.—Philadelphia Record.

EARLY FALL FASHIONS.

While there are no radical changes in late summer and early fall styles from those of the earlier season, the attractive suggestions are developed and the extremes toned down. A frock of the fascinating lingerie type must needs be accompanied by one of the new three-quarter coats of delicate tinted taffeta if one wishes to be smartly costumed. The taffeta used to make these pretty wraps is of a soft lustrous quality. Very pretty summer frocks show a bodice or hip yoke of smocking, the sleeves also being smocked, either at the lower or upper part, or possibly both. No other trimming need be employed with the smocking, the girdle of flowered ribbon providing the finishing touch. While dressy gowns have extremely full skirts, growing fuller all the while, the smartest tailored effects show the fullness only around the bottom, and this is achieved by plaits in various forms, laid flat around the hips and falling out below, with the kilted effect around the feet. To be thoroughly approved, such costumes must have hat, shoes and all accessories to match in color or there must, at least, be perfect harmony among them. All the fancies of the last few years seem to have been combined in this season's styles and with the most artistic effect. Pinking has come in again, and ruches and pipings appear on almost every summer dress. It is a white season for the little folks, and from the top of the picture hat to the tip of the slippered toe the fashionable little maid is all in white.—The Delineator.

FASHION NOTES.

Have a smart little brown and yellow toque for autumn.

The shaded sash is pale at the waist, deepening into darker ends.

Dots are still with us, but the check is the thing.

The new Gainsboroughs are to have high crowns.

It's a wise woman who lays in her winter linings at summer silk sales.

The French think very highly of a little black velvet bow.

The frilly muslin hat that is not distinctly smart is decidedly dowdy.

Next is the sleeve of "Bluebeard's" time—tight cuff, puff and shirring to shoulder.

The summer girl displays a beautiful impartiality in her Russian blouse trimmed with Japanese embroidery.

White ties with welted soles are almost exclusively used with white frocks.

Very fetching are the soft felt outing hats shown, and one can imagine them tilted jauntily on the head of a pretty girl.

There never was a better season to display heirlooms in the way of brooches and necklaces.

Notice how few long skirts and thin-soles shoes one sees on the street these sensible days.

Even better than the sheer china silk are some of the dollar bargains in blouses, of a figured silk, with more durability.

A bow under the chin is the proper accompaniment of the big Victoria shade hat.

Lots of lace applications differentiate the afternoon shirtwaist from its plainer morning sister.

There are prettier adjuncts to the toilet than a black mesh veil drawn tightly over the face beneath a big hat.

High canvas boots that lace half way to the knees accompany an imported bathing suit.

Work a wee touch of black in somewhere if you would be truly modish.

The lastest in sleeve decorations is an applied square of ecru lace showing a heraldic design. Angels and ministers of republican simplicity defend us!

Put in your spare time making little wheels of silk and lace. They are sure to come in useful.

Here's an idea on making the lace cuff stay up: Stiffen it with fine wire. Hoopskirts in miniature!

Canvas ties are less costly than buckskin, and—what is amazing in view of that fact—they are really cooler and lighter.

Stockings to match the colored ribbons on the gown are worn with white shoes.

Have you noticed how many throats are dressed simply with a straight band of white embroidery?

Coal Found Under Lava.

The most remarkable deposit of coal in Colorado has just been uncovered in the Durango district. Just beneath a thin crust of lava lie beds of the finest coal and coke covering an area of over 625 square miles. In quality it is unapproached by any other similar product in the State.

HOW TO FRESHEN CARPETS.

Remove the dust by means of a lamp cloth. Put a spoonful of ammonia in half a bucket of warm water, and wipe the carpet with a cloth wrung out very dry from this water. Go evenly over all the carpet, but do not make it wet. By this method the dust is removed and the colors freshened, and every moth meets with sudden death.

THE USE OF GLYCERINE.

A leading specialist, and authority on matters pertaining to the skin, says of glycerine: Glycerine is really very harmful to the skin; it evaporates the water in the pores rapidly, particularly, will result in breaks of the skin, or chaps and roughness. This may be a surprise to many, for it is a fond belief that for chapped hands and lips it is an excellent remedy and preventive. Mixed with other ingredients so that a chemical change occurs in it, it may not be harmful, but glycerine, in a pure state, should never be applied to the skin, or its health and appearance will suffer, and cracks and chaps will only be aggravated.

HOW TO PLACE BREAKFAST DISHES.

Head of the table: Coffee stand, cups, saucers, strainer, sugar bowl with tongs, cream, jug, bowl for waste coffee.

Foot of table: Carving set, table spoon.

Cover: Berry dishes.

Left side of each cover: Knife, three teaspoons, tumbler.

Knives should be placed with sharp edge of blade turned towards the plate.

Place salt and pepper holders within reach of each person.

In the warming oven put covered dishes for cereal and potatoes, platter breakfast plates and plate for muffins.

Arrange cereal dishes and spoon for serving on side table.

Two minutes before the meal hour place dish of berries at each cover, butter on bread and butter plates and fill the glasses.

Too much form is not practical for the woman who is her own housekeeper, but it is necessary that meals be neatly and daintily served. The happiness and health of the household depend upon it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

RECIPES.

Veal in Aspic.—Take any remains of cold veal and mince it finely. Mix in a little chopped lean ham, a piece of butter, and a little cream or good milk. Line a mould, previously wetted with cold water, with pale aspic jelly, and decorate the sides and bottom with slices of hard-boiled egg, cucumber, beetroot, and tomatoes. Secure these with another coating of jelly, fill up the mould with the prepared veal, and pour in enough liquid aspic to cover the top. When set, loosen the edges carefuly with a knife, turn out on a dish, and garnish with finely cut salad, cucumber, egg, etc.

Rasberry Sponge.—Put two egg whites into a basin with one-quarter pound of castor sugar; beat up a little, adding gradually one gill of cream; dissolve one-half ounce of French leaf gelatin in a gill of raspberry juice; mix it with the rest, and whisk till light and spongy. A drop or two of concentrated raspberry essence and a drop of pink are an improvement. When ready lift out in rough heaps on a glass or china dish.

Hasty Fruit Pudding.—Put a pint of raspberries or red or black currants in a rather deep pie dish and sugar them liberally. Mix in a baking basin one-half pound of good, self-raising flour, three ounces of butter, well rubbed in, a dessertspoonful of sugar and a pinch of salt; make a light dough with half a gill of buttermilk and lay on top of the fruit. Bake half an hour in a quick oven or steam for an hour, covered with a buttered paper.

Apricot Jelly.—Stone eighteen apricots, cut them into slices, and place them in a basin with the juice of two and a half lemons; then pour over them one and a half pints of boiling syrup, cover the basin, and leave the contents to cool. When almost cold add one and a half ounces of gelatine; mix this well in, strain into a jelly mould and leave to set. When set, serve on a dish garnished with thin strips of apricot.

Oranges Filled With Jelly.—Take half a dozen oranges that are perfect; make a hole at the stem end about half an inch in diameter; take a tea spoon and remove the pulp, and then soak the oranges in cold water for an hour; then scrape with the spoon until they are smooth inside; rinse with cold water, and drain on a cloth and put them in ice box. Prepare pink and clear orange jelly, with the juice of the two lemons added. Fill half of them with the pink, the other half with clear jelly, and when they are set wipe clean and cut each orange in four quarters. Heap them in a pretty glass dish for the table.

Cheese Custard.—Butter a baking dish, put in a layer of bread cut in pieces one inch square, with crust removed, sprinkle thin-sliced cheese over the bread, dust with salt and paprika, or a few grains of cayenne. Add other layers of bread and cheese, seasoning as before, using in all half a small loaf of bread, one cup of cheese and half a teaspoonful of salt. Beat two eggs slightly, add one pint of milk, and pour the mixture over the bread and cheese. Bake about half an hour in a moderate oven.

A QUICK RECOVERY.

A Prominent Officer of the Rebeccas Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills For It.

Mrs. C. E. Bumgardner, a local officer of the Rebeccas, of Topeka, Kans., Room 10, 812 Kansas avenue, writes: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills during the past year, for kidney trouble and kindred ailments. I was suffering from pains in the back and headaches, but found after the use of one box of the remedy that the troubles gradually disappeared, so that before I had finished a second package I was well. I, therefore, heartily endorse your remedy."

(Signed) MRS. C. E. BUMGARDNER.

A FREE TRIAL—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Jilted Man's Revenge.

The jilted Philadelphia man who sent as a wedding present to his former sweetheart a miniature coffin full of old love letters, took a delicate means of demonstrating that his heart had not been broken.

Boys Clothed Statue of Venus.

Boys took pity on the statue of Venus in Judge Selleck's yard at Stratford, Conn., the other night, and in the morning she appeared adorned in a black silk shirt waist, a straw sailor hat, several large roses, and a placard reading, "Ain't it a shame?"

Big Rattlesnake Killed.

One of the largest rattlesnakes found in Georgia for several years was killed on Cumberland Island July 25, by Miss Naomi Neill of Macon, a guest on the island, and W. T. Johnston, cashier of the Hotel Cumberland. The snake measured 7 feet and 3 inches in length, weighed 18¾ pounds, measured 16 inches in circumference, and had twelve rattles and a button. It was killed in the woods about half way between the hotel and the dock landing.—Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

Moscow's Barbaric Splendor.

No one, so far as we know, has presented to the mind of the distant reader a more vivid picture of the barbaric splendors of Moscow than Arthur Symons gives in this passage from his book about European cities: "Colors shriek and flame; the Muscovite eye sees only by emphasis and by contrast; red is completed either by another red or by bright blue. There are no shades, no reticences, no modulations. The restaurants are filled with the din of vast mechanical organs, with drums and cymbals; a great bell clashes against a chain on all the trams, to clear the road; the music which one hears is a ferocity of brass. The masons who build the houses build in top-boots, red shirts and pink trousers; the houses are painted red or green or blue; the churches are like the temples of savage idols, tortured into every unnatural shape and colored every glaring color."

His Shaving Mug In a Tree.

The Webb City correspondent sends this "belated but interesting item" regarding a storm which took place near Neck City a few days ago: "J. N. Scott was not at home on the night of the storm last week, having gone to a neighbor's, some little distance away, and being prevailed upon to stay all night on account of the threatening weather. When he arrived at what should have been his home next morning he found that his new two-room house had disappeared, not a trace of it was visible anywhere in the vicinity.

His shaving mug and brush, which were in the house at the time of the storm, have been found in a tree two miles away. This leads Mr. Scott to believe that if he had been in the house at the time he would have had a long and perilous trip."—Kansas City Journal.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The present population of Peru does not exceed 3,000,000.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Manila girls carry water in bamboo cylinders.

The total amount disbursed in wages in Massachusetts in all industries for 1902 was $198,929,647, and in 1903, $210,070,163, an increase of $11,149,516, or 5.61 per cent.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with Weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

HUNTING BURIED TREASURE

EXPEDITION TO DISCOVER MILLIONS OF PIRATES' PLUNDER.

Hid in Canyon of the Galapagos Islands in 1820-21—A State Department Officer—Talks of the Treasure and the Various Searches for it.

This dispatch caught the eye of a State Department official in Washington not long ago:

Valparaiso, Chili, August 8—The British yacht Cavalier, owned by Major Maude, a member of the Royal Army Reserve, has left Coquimbo for Galapagos Islands, where a search will be made for the treasure which is said to have been hidden there a long time ago. The Cavalier met very rough weather near Mocha Island, where the crew temporarily abandoned the vessel and suffered great hardships. The yacht carries two guns and 100 rifles.

"Still after the Galapagos treasure, eh?" he remarked to your correspondent on reading this. "Well, I hope they get it this time. They are taking two guns and 100 rifles along to kill tortoise, I presume. You know the Galapagos Islands swarm with huge tortoises, some of them 600 pounds in weight. No doubt, too any of these monsters would hinder the work of treasure digging.

"But why make fun of these treasure hunters? They are on a quest that to my mind is the most fascinating in the world. What's more, I believe the treasure is there. I have kept track of it a little myself, and if I had a few thousand to spare and six months' leave of absence, might be there myself.

"I'll tell you about this treasure, how it came there, and who buried it there, if you will guarantee not to go down and get it before I do. It was the rich spoils of years of piracy in the West Indies, and was taken round the Horn in 1820 and 1821, when the English war vessels stamped out piracy in the Spanish Main. The Galapagos group lies right out under the equator. The treasure was taken there, and buried on Commander Island, one of the group. The spot was well chosen, in a canon which cleaves the hills running down to the beach. The pirates, who were pretty hotly chased, scattered as soon as they had disposed of their loot. Two of them, Englishmen of the names of Thompson and Chapel, landed at Valparaiso and worked their way back to England. They informed the British Admiralty of the treasure, and on promise of immunity from punishment they furnished maps and even accompanied a man-of-war that was sent out to recover the stuff and apprehend the pirates. That part of the treasure deposited in 1820 was dug up and taken back to England, and the expedition captured eighty of the pirates in small boats along the west coast, took them to Jamaica and hanged them.

"Thompson and Chapel were misty as to the location of the treasure hidden in 1821. This was the bigger lot, as it contained all the loot left in the West Indies. That is the treasure which still lies under the sands of Commander Island. A syndicate of Liverpool merchants sent out an expedition to get the treasure, but it was not found. Since that time many parties have searched for it. In 1846 a man named Keaton, who was said to be descended from one of the pirates, went to Galapagos and recovered $75,000 of the treasure. He was accompanied by a sailor named Bogue. They had two Chilians with them, who afterwards disappeared. Keaton himself also disappeared, but Bogue turned up in St. Johns, New Brunswick, where he was charged with the murder of Keaton, and narrowly escaped the gallows. Several expeditions were fitted out after that, at San Francisco and Victoria, B. C., by persons who had been associated with Keaton. The brig Blakely was fitted out a couple of years ago, and she went down to look for the treasure, but she might as well have looked for pots of gold at the end of rainbows, for she went to Cocos Island, off Costa Rica, instead of going to Galapagos.

"The latest expedition that went in search of the West Indian treasure was in charge of Capt. Brown of Boston, who took a party down from San Francisco in the schooner Herman. He had no definite knowledge of the treasure, but thought it was on Cocos Island. He became involved in a controversy with his crew, and the schooner put in at Honolulu. Later the crowd dribbled back to San Francisco, disgusted with Brown and hidden treasure. They buried about $600 each of their treasure in the venture, I understand.

"The only reference I ever saw of the amount and character of the possessions was an interview with one of the Keaton parties in a San Francisco paper. This said that the treasure was variously estimated at from $33,000,000 to $60,000,000 in money, bullion and utensils. In one excavation was buried 300,000 pounds of silver bullion and money, and in another hole 733 bars of gold, each four by three inches, and two inches thick, as well as jewelled swords, precious stones, and several kettles full of miscellaneous gold.

"And now Capt. Maude of the Royal Army Reserve is after this treasure in the stout yacht Cavalier. Good luck to him! So long as I cannot afford to take a six months' leave of absence from the department, I am willing that Capt. Maude should have his trial. I hope he strikes that canon and diverts without superhuman difficulty the little river that now flows over the spot where the treasure was buried. It is a good six months' task. It might pay—quien sabe? And think of the fun! Think of the international complications to be avoided in smuggling this loot away from the jurisdiction of Eucador!"—New York Post.

Largest Flower in the World.

The raffesia is a strange plant. It grows in Sumatra and derives its name from Sir Stamford Raffles, governor of Sumatra at one time, and his friend Dr. Arnold, a naturalist. They were the first white men to discover the wonderful plant. It is said to be the largest and most magnificent flower in the world. It is composed of five roundish petals, each a foot across and of brick red color, covered with numerous irregular yellowish white swellings. The petals surround a cup nearly a foot wide, the margin of which bears the stamens.

This cup is filled with a fleshy disk, the upper surface of which is everywhere covered with projections like miniature cow's horns. The cup when free from its contents would hold about twelve pints of water. The flower weighs fifteen pounds. It is very thick, the petals being three-quarters of an inch in thickness. With its beauty one is led to expect sweetness, but its odor is that of tainted beef, and Dr. Arnold supposed that even the flies were deceived by the smell and were depositing their eggs in the thick disk, taking it for a piece of carrion.

AN INDUSTRY FOR PORTO RICO.

The Island a Natural Home of Sisal Fibre Plants.

Backed by the necessary capital from the United States, the island of Porto Rico might become one of the greatest producers of sisal fibre under the protection of the stars and stripes. The henequen plant grows almost everywhere throughout the island, and the natives have produced surprising results with the fibre, despite the fact that they have given it little or no attention. They have known the value of the plant for generations, but with true tropical apathy have taken hardly any steps to make the most of their knowledge.

There are four kinds of the fibre plant growing in Porto Rico. They are: Henequen, maguey, San Loveria, and emajagua. All belong to the one family of plant, although varying a trifle as to the size of the leaf and quality of fibre. The plant is thickest in the Maysaguez district, on the eastern shore of the island. Of the four varieties, San Loveria is the favorite with the natives. They plait ropes from this fibre that for strength and lightness cannot be surpassed. These ropes are used on the harbor sailing vessels, and have often been purchased by skippers of foreign vessels putting in here. The rope is made of every size, from the donkey-engine hawser to the much used deck twine.

A few enterprising men have tried within the last few years to have the natives stand by them in an attempt to boom the growth of the plant here. The natives were energetic until their curiosity was satisfied, and then came the inevitable slump, and the boomer found himself alone and practically helpless when it came to ascertaining the exact location of the best supplies of the plant and the best methods of promoting the growth. With the supplies obtained, however, a considerable quantity was shipped to England from time to time, and the report from that country was very encouraging. The fibre was woven into many fabrics, and caused admiration among the larger weavers. It was said that the best results were obtained in Belfast, Ireland, where a linen manufacturer in that city evolved a fabric that closely resembled the finest silk. This fabric, which was named Borlinquen, after the ancient name of Porto Rico, was made into gowns for court receptions, and was much praised. The Belfast manufacturer, after making every preparation to continue the weaving of the fibre, had to give the project up in despair, because of the uncertainty of the supply. Ships from the distant island arrived seldom, and then with very little of the plant product aboard.

While in many sections of the United States a determined effort is making to grow the sisal fibre, and with varying degrees of success, here in Porto Rico, with hardly any trouble whatever, the plant attains a hardy growth and is in evidence almost everywhere. The natives plait the fibre in a deft manner. They have a six-strand plait which they then over-plait into another six-strand, until at last they fabricate a piece of "cloth," as they call it, of about the consistency of finely woven carpet. Some of the fibre is used for harness instead of leather, and gives excellent service. At the present time there is no systematic manufacture of henequen into marketable goods, but a number of men who have experimented in the past hope to interest manufacturers of the North.—San Juan (P. R.) correspondent of the New York Evening Post.

First Lady Motorist.

The first lady motorist, it is said, was Mrs. John Biddulph Martin, of Morton Park, Worcestershire, the widow of Mr. Martin, of Martin's Bank. Mrs. Martin was not only the first lady to appear on a motor car in Hyde Park, but also the first woman to take a motor tour on the English country roads, and to visit scores of lovely villages almost entirely unknown to travelers.

BUDGET OF HUMOR

HALL MARKS.

Beverley—Simpson-Jones says he was the architect of his own character.

Bertram—I believe it—all piazzi and no closets.—Brooklyn Life.

INDISPOSED.

"Gee! I been sick all de afternoon!"

"Melaria?"

"Worst. I been cadyin' fer a couple dat's only been married a week."—Puck.

THE JOY OF ESCAPE.

Pessimist—You haven't had all that you wanted in life, have you?

Optimist—No; but I haven't had all that I didn't want, either.—Brooklyn Life.

HIS EXPERIENCE.

"The tongue," remarked Billyboy, "is an unruly member."

"Oh, I don't know," replied Meekerton. "My wife's tongue seems to be a success as a ruling member of our family."—Chicago News.

TWO GIRLS.

"Engaged to Jack! Why, you're the fourth girl he's been engaged to this summer."

"Well, don't you think there must be something very attractive about a man who can get engaged to four girls in about two months?"—London Punch.

A PUZZLER.

"Tell me what you eat and I'll tell you what you are."

"There is nothing I like better than hash."

"A—h, y—es. That generally complicates the question."—Detroit Free Press.

NOT OUT FOR A GAME.

Willie—I met our new minister on my way to Sunday school, mamma, and he asked me if I ever played marbles on Sunday."

Mother—H'm! And what did you say to that?

Willie—I said: "Get thee behind me, Satan!" and walked right off and left him.—London Tit-Bits.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Ardent Lover—It is a secret, sir, but your daughter is in love with me and——

Mr. Bonds—Well, don't let yourself feel any uneasiness, sir. I'm not the fellow to give her away.—Puck.

AN UNFAVORABLE IMPRESSION.

"Why are those islanders so slow about yielding to civilization?"

"I suppose," answered the pessimist, "that it's because those we bring over to our expositions go home and tell about our merry-go-rounds and things."—Washington Star.

HOW HE RAN.

"What's that Binklay boy doing?"

"Running for governor."

"Get out! He isn't twenty years old."

"No. He's the governor's errand boy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

USEFUL ACCOMPLISHMENT.

"I'm glad I learned to sew on buttons when I was a bachelor," observed Peckem.

"Why, Henry?" asked Mrs. Peckem.

"Because," he answered, "I find the accomplishment so useful now that I am married."—Chicago News.

ANSWERED.

"What," asked the female suffrage advocate with the square chin, "has become of our manly men?"

"Some of them," replied the meek and lowly citizen, "have married womanly women and are now engaged in raising childish children."—Chicago News.

NOT ANGELIC SO FAR.

"How long have you been married?"

"Oh, about two years."

"And do you consider your wife an angel yet?"

"No, not yet."—Superior (Wis.) Telegram.

OVERHEARD IN BOSTON.

Willie—My father is a Chicago man.

Waldo—How distressing it must be to have a parent who is unable to answer your questions.—Puck.

A SNOB'S GRIEVANCE.

"Young man," said Mr. Dustin Stax, "I had to work for my money."

"Well, father," was the chilly reply, "enough people in our set are throwing that up to me without your talking about it."—Washington Star.

GUARDED ADMISSION.

"How delightful that will be! You're going to take your wedding trip in an automobile?"

"Why—ah—es; we're going to make the start in one."—Chicago Tribune.

ENOUGH A SUFFICIENCY.

Holden—"I suppose you are aware that Cassava starch, or tapioca, is the chief element of the gum on the back of all postage stamps?"

Bolton—"Oh, yes; that's the reason I never eat tapioca pudding at home. One doesn't care for a surfeit of anything, no matter how much he likes it."—Boston Transcript.

A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or **falling of the womb.** The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble.

"I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Sanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now enjoying good health, and have gained in flesh. I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—MISS EMMA SNYDER, 218 East Center St., Marion, Ohio.

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN."

Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

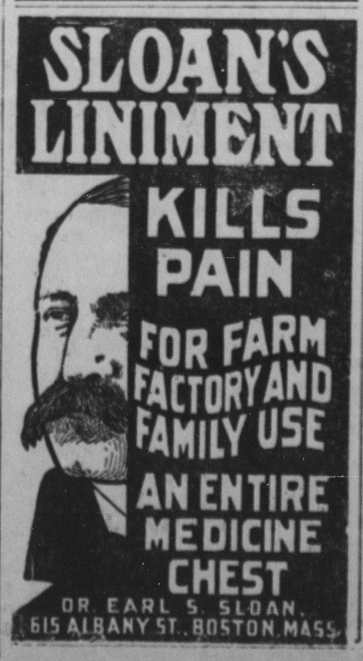
Sorry She Hatched Quail.

John Yeakel, residing near Limeport, Pa., on July 2 accidentally killed a sitting quail in his meadow. A bantam hen which just then was looking for something to hatch was placed on the eggs. About a week or so ago six young quails appeared, and the bantam is having a lively time with them.

The manages to keep them at home pretty thoroughly, unless they are disturbed, when they hide so quickly and effectually that their foster mother has a great time finding them again.

"Grill Room" for Railroad.

An innovation in passenger cars has been planned by the general passenger agent of a western road. It is a "Dutch grill room" on wheels. The interior woodwork of the car is to be of antique oak, with heavy crossbeams carrying wrought-iron lanterns. Red tile is to be used in the floor, and a large fireplace will afford a comfortable corner in which to while away a tedious car ride.



CONSTIPATION

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity."
B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 603
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

ROANOKE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
A Select and Limited College for the Higher Education of Women. 24 Teachers and Officers—ALL SPECIALISTS. Last year the most successful in history of Institution. Ideal home surroundings. Rates low for advantages offered. Send for Catalogue.
R. E. HATTON, A. M., PH. D., President.

ARE YOU A PILE SUFFERER? If so let us cure you. Our remedy is compounded from formula used for 18 years by a German army surgeon in cavalry service, as well as in hundreds of cases in his private practice after retirement. You realize what piles mean to a cavalryman. The remedy has had a very severe test, still it has yet to register its first failure. We'll let a trial. Sent prepaid on receipt of price, 50 cents. Please use money orders in remitting if possible.
Dr. Mosher Pile Remedy Co.,
P. O. Box 668, Philadelphia, Pa.

A "Success" Training School.
Goldey College is a Business and Shorthand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "BUSINESS SUCCESS." 129 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. *Write for catalogue.* Address: Goldey College, Box 2000, Wilmington, Del.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 19 IT PAYS

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1904

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, evening.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Reformed—No services.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, September 7, 14, 21 and 28. Rate $15.95 from Centre Hall. Train leaves Centre Hall at 8.18 a. m., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 p. m. next day.

Railroad for New Berlin.

Shamokin and New Berlin capitalists applied for a charter for the privilege of building a narrow gauge railroad from New Berlin to Winfield, a distance of eight miles, which will connect with the Reading railroad at the latter place. New Berlin citizens donated four thousand dollars toward the project.

Union County's Big Fair.

The Fifty-first Annual Fair to be held at Brook Park, Lewisburg, Sept. 28, 29 and 30, will be one of the most attractive from every standpoint that has ever been held by the Association. The premium list will be away ahead of any other fair in this section, and the racing track will have some of the fastest trotters and pacing horses that have ever been seen hereabouts.

Apples Galore.

In Pennsylvania and New York the apple crop is one-fourth greater than last year, and in the New England States the increase is still greater, New Hampshire reporting a crop of three times as many as last year. Unless something untoward and unexpected happens apples will be more plentiful and cheaper this year than for many years past.

The October "Smart Set."

The October number of The Smart Set is a veritable mine of brilliant stories and poems. "Moored," by Anna A. Rogers, is the title of the novelette which opens the issue. It is a story full of quiet humor dealing with the temptation which comes to the young wife of a naval officer while he is abroad and she is "moored" at home. The tale leaves a remarkably vivid impression and will attract wide attention.

Local Telephone Co. Organized.

On account of the exactions of the telephone companies in Union county, The Buffalo Valley Telephone Company, composed of citizens of that county, has been organized with these officers: President, Judge H. M. McClure; secretary, John W. Ruhl; treasurer, A. W. Brown; Board of Directors, H. M. McClure, G. C. Mohn, Dr. James Kleckner, John W. Ruhl, Charles R. Ruhl, William R. Folmer, Grant Driesbach.

One-Way Rates to the West.

From September 14 to October 14, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell one-way Colonist tickets from all points in its territory to Western and Southwestern points at greatly reduced rates, thus affording a specially attractive opportunity to visit the growing and rapidly developing crop-producing sections of the great Western Empire. Detailed information as to rates and times of trains can be had of all Pennsylvania Railroad ticket agents.

Sunday Excursions to be Abolished.

It is said that among the principal railroad lines of the country the practice of running Sunday excursions is likely to be abolished. The matter is under serious consideration, and some of them have gone so far as to call off excursions that were being run on the first day of the week. It is predicted that within two or three years the practice will scarcely be known. This is not because these excursions don't pay, but it is on moral grounds and in recognition of the sentiment held by religious people concerning these things.

Constance and Henderson Sentenced.

At a special term of court held Thursday of last week, Judge Love handed down an opinion refusing a new trial in the cases of Constance and Henderson, asked for by their attorneys, W. Harrison Walker and H. C. Quigley.

Constance was sent for and sentenced by the court as follows: To pay a fine of $1.00, the cost of prosecution and to undergo imprisonment at separate and solitary confinement in the Western Penitentiary for four years. The court suspended sentence so far as escaping from jail was concerned.

George Henderson was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 00, the cost of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for two years and eight months. Sentence was also suspended so far as his escape from jail was concerned.

Mike Bartges, who was convicted of indecent assault, was sentenced to two years in the Western Penitentiary.

CAMP OPENED SATURDAY.

Tentholders Arrange Their Temporary Abodes—The Festival.

There was considerable activity on Grange Park all day Saturday; the tentholders arranged their temporary abodes; the sutler nailed and tacked in order to be in readiness for business in the evening and the coming week; the merry-go-'round-man tuned up his whistle and groomed up the horses on the largest machine that ever raced around the circle on the park; the tents were given their last pat and the ropes drawn taut; exhibitors whose goods were on the ground were busily putting them in position, and those less fortunate were anxiously inquiring concerning the whereabouts of wares delayed in transportation.

Saturday night the sutlers on the ground did considerable business, and the merry-go-'round came in for the lion's share of the nickels.

The ice cream festival held by Progress Grange, was well patronized.

The day's work for Saturday, when all was summed up, was entirely satisfactory.

Sunday at Camp.

Sunday was an ideal day for driving, and many hundreds took advantage of the opportunity and came to Grange Park instead of going to other points.

The religious services in the auditorium in the afternoon were conducted by Rev. G. W. McIlnay, pastor of the Penns Valley Methodist charge. His sermon was appropriate to the occasion, and was listened to with the closest attention. The auditorium was filled to overflowing.

Although there were large numbers of people on the camp grounds during the greater part of Sunday, there was no unnecessary commotion or hubbub. The camp was quiet, each one feeling the restraint of the Sabbath day.

Furnaces Shut Down.

Foundries Nos. 1 and 2 at the Standard Steel Works, Burnham, have been ordered closed down for an indefinite period. This shutdown will affect about four hundred men. The hours were cut in other departments.

LOCALS.

Montgomery & Co. make an important announcement in their advertisement this week. Read the adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Conley, of Bellefonte, left Saturday afternoon for New York City, Philadelphia and Ridley Park, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fye attended the funeral of George Bailey, at Boalsburg, whose horrible death is recorded elsewhere in this issue.

I will buy in large or small lots, cigar bands, tobacco tags, coupons or certificates. Must have them soon.—CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW, Centre Hall, Pa.

The members of the Vincent Dramatic Company Tuesday morning drove to Penns Cave. They were highly pleased with the beauties of the interior and the wonderful formations.

R. W. Neese, of Auburn, was a caller Monday. Mr. Neese is a member of the firm of Neese Brothers, and is making his annual visit to his old home at Spring Mills. He also spent several days at the encampment.

For best hotel accommodations—lodging or meals—go to Old Fort Hotel, I. A. Shawver, proprietor, where special arrangements have been made to accommodate the public during the encampment and exhibition at Grange Park.

McClure's for October is timely in the best sense. It reads vigorously and intelligently some important lessons of the hour. In its serious articles McClure's does not deal with the cursory and the superficial, but with the vital, fundamental thing, and interprets its real meaning and application.

Spring Mills.

Wm. Sones is home paying his family a visit.

Rev. J. V. Royer is paying his parents a visit this week.

Roland Gentzel and family, of Altoona, visited at the parental homes during last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harshberger and three children, of Altoona, are visitors at the home of C. E. Royer.

C. C. Bartges is very ably assisting C. A. Krape in the postoffice during the absence of Miss Carrie Gentzel.

Hon. Wm. M. Allison was in attendance at a convention of the Millers' Association, held in Reading last week.

Mrs. Mary Stover has been visiting among friends and relatives in Bellefonte and Centre Hall for the past week or more.

Mrs. C. E. Zeigler had as her guests over Sunday, her father, Mr. Miller, and her sister, Mrs. Charles Smull, and son, all of Rebersburg.

Miss Bertha Braucht, of Coburn, has come to live with her uncle, Dr. Braucht, for the winter, thus enabling her to take advantage of the High School so recently established.

Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. George Gentzel and daughter, Miss Carrie, departed for a few month's visit in the west. Their first stop was Altoona. They expect to visit principally in parts of Iowa, and will likely spend some time at the St. Louis Exposition before returning.

BLOWN THROUGH ROOF.

Hot Rivet Explodes Gas in an Empty Oil Tank Car.

George Bailey, an employe of the Penn. Railroad Company freight car shops, Altoona, was killed by being blown through the roof of the shop Saturday.

While assisting in adjusting a safety valve on the dome of an empty oil tank car, Mr. Bailey got into the manhole to hold a rivet which was about to be driven.

When the hot rivet entered the side of the tank an explosion followed and Bailey was blown out of the manhole and through the skylight in the roof of the shop. The shattered and dismembered body fell back again to the floor of the shop.

The explosion is attributed to an accumulation of gas in the tank.

Mr. Bailey was thirty-six years old and leaves a widow and two children—Edna and Eva. Mrs. Bailey is the daughter of John A. Kline, of Oak Hall. Interment was made at Boalsburg Monday afternoon, Rev. Hutchison, of the United Presbyterian church, Altoona, and Rev. Black, of the Boalsburg Reformed church, officiating.

The deceased was a son of William and Mary Glen Bailey, of near Pine Grove Mills.

Transfer of Real Estate.

J. H. Weber, et. ux., to I. O. O. F. No. 894, June 30, 1904, lot in Boalsburg—$2,300.

John Fox, Jr., trustees, to Bruce Miller, June 24, 1904, 5 acres, 73 perches, in Harris twp.—$65.

Matthew Riddle, et ux., to N P. Riddle, July 4, 1878, 2 acres, 125 perches, in Howard boro.—$350

Geo. D. Green guardian to Wm. E. Rager, Aug. 29, 1904, lot in State College—$1000.

Wm. P. Lucas' executrix to Jacob H. Orndorf, Sept. 8, 1904, two tracts of land in Howard boro.—$2,300.

Charlotte H. Harter, et. al., to A. Walter, Aug. 1, 1903, two lots of ground in Millheim.—$1.

Susannah E. Hendershot to Mary C. Smith, Aug. 29, 1904, 1 acre and 60 perches in Spring twp.—$500.

J. C. Smith, et. ux., to A Walter, May 4, 1904, 6 acres, 45 9-10 perches in Millheim.—$314.

Wm. Colyer's ex'rs to Wesley Nevel, Sept. 10, 1904, 350 acres in Potter twp.—$150.

The Vincent Dramatic Co

The Vincent Dramatic Company, who have been giving nightly entertainments in the Auditorium, Grange Park, is deserving of continued patronage. They are a local Media company, and are young men and ladies of good moral character and standing in their community. They are here for an outing rather than the money that is in it, but their expenses are considerable and in order to meet these they should receive liberal patronage.

The names of the thirteen members of the company are appended:

Peter H. Riley, Mgr.	Wm. P. Flack
Frank D. Suter	William Suter
Joseph F. Devine	Edward P. Fisher
John F. McGinley	Matt. C. Fox
Albert E. Holl	Miss Catharine Nolan
Miss Dora Nolan	Miss Gertrude Fisher
Miss Agnes Whelan	

Returns from Maine.

The returns from Maine indicate a Democratic gain of 30 per cent. and a Republican gain of 15 per cent. over the vote of 1902. Similar changes elsewhere would give New York to Parker by a plurality of 87,000, New Jersey by 5,000, Rhode Island by 6,000, Maryland by 32,000, Nebraska by 8,000, and Utah by 300. These, with the States carried by Bryan in 1900, would be exactly enough to elect. In addition, Delaware, West Virginia and Indiana would be in doubt if these percentages of gain were to prevail.

Encampment of Knights Templar.

Sir Knights from Great Britain and from many Eastern cities who have attended the triennial grand encampment of Knights Templar in San Francisco will witness the exercises of the fourth annual field day, First Division, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Saturday, October 1.

A feature of the field display will be Corinthian Chasseur Commandery, which led the great parade in San Francisco. Upward of 2500 Sir Knights in uniform will participate.

Editor McCloskey Dead.

James C. McCloskey, city editor of the Daily Express, of Lock Haven, for the last twenty-two years, died Sunday at his home there at the age of sixty-four years, from a complication of diseases, superinduced by Bright's disease. He leaves a wife and two sons. Mr. McCloskey was one of that class of busy workers for the press who, alive to their daily obligations to the public, pursue their way modestly and unostentatiously in the exacting duties of their profession, and give credit and character to their calling.

Special Services for Old People.

Special services for old people will be held in the Evangelical church, Lemont, Sunday morning, Rev. J. F. Shultz pastor. All persons over fifty years of age will be given an opportunity to register. The singing and services in general will be conducted so that the aged people may be able to participate.

LOCALS.

Resumption of work at the axe factory at Mill Hall has been postponed until the 26th.

Fire, originating from a spark from a locomotive, damaged St. Mark's rectory in Lewistown to the extent of $1000.

Miss Sarah Mc Kinney, who has her home with her sister, Mrs. G. L. Lee, in this place, Friday of last week fell down the cellar steps and broke her collar bone.

Nearly every organization of volunteer firemen in the state of Pennsylvania, as well as from Western New York and Eastern Ohio, will be represented at the silver anniversary convention of the Pennsylvania State Firemen's Association, to be held at Erie, October 4-7. One-fare rates from all points in Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gross Mingle, of Bellefonte, had an exciting experience Sunday while crossing Nittany Mountain. When half way up the mountain an automobile approached them from behind and caused the horse they were driving to become greatly excited. Mrs. Mingle, with her little son in her arms alighted from the buggy, ran back to meet the auto and pleaded with them to stop immediately, which they did. The horse in the meantime was driven to a telephone pole and by the aid of several men who happened by was prevented from running away. The brute became perfectly crazed from fear, repeatedly rearing and striking the pole while standing perfectly erect. But for the protection of the telephone pole the animal could not have been prevented from getting away, as it was the men were in great danger of life and limb while endeavoring to pacify the frenzied animal.

Millheim.

Quite a number of our people drove to Grange Park, Sunday.

W. O. Royer, who had been living at Renovo this summer, moved to this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Witman, of Hublersburg, were visitors at the home of Christ. Woodling.

Mr. and Mrs. John Royer left Monday for Centre Hall where they will stay with their son Edward, during Grange Eucampment.

John Hardenburg, after spending his vacation in this place, Thursday will leave for Philadelphia, to resume his medical studies.

Miss Lizzie Geary left Monday for Newport where she has accepted a position in the knitting mill managed by A. D. Hoke, formerly of this place.

J. T. McCormick, of State College, was in town and vicinity Thursday and Friday of last week, in the interests of the United Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer spent Saturday and Sunday at Rock View where they were guests of Mrs. Meyer's parents.

J. C. Smith, who was employed as manager of the College hardware store for the last two years, has resigned and accepted a position as traveling salesman for the John Lucas Paint Company, of Philadelphia.

About two thousand bushels of potatoes have thus far been shipped by Grocer N. A. Auman, of this place. An abundant crop has been raised in this vicinity.

Messrs. Boob and Wert, of Aaronsburg, have about one and one-fourth acres of ground in tomatoes. The patch is located one-half mile northeast of this place, and is doing fine. The tomatoes are being raised for the Coburn canning factory.

Aaronsburg.

Joseph Bitner, of Penn Hall, was in town on Sunday.

James Weaver and wife spent Sunday with their daughter at Klondyke.

Mrs. Alice Lose and son, of West Fairview, are visiting Mrs. Lose's father, John Yarger.

Mrs. Harvey Musser and son Harvey, of Akron, Ohio, are spending a few days with friends in town.

Frank Tomlinson, of Clearfield, made a business trip to this place one day last week.

Mrs. Katie Burd and Miss Marian Emerick, of Smullton, spent Sunday with Polly Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Stover, of Coburn, spent Sunday with Mr. Herman's family.

Edward and Sumner Fehl, who spent the greater part of the summer in Ohio, arrived home this week.

Mrs. Eisenhower and children spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Everett, at Coburn.

Mrs. George Jordan and daughter-in-law, of Chicago, Illinois, are the guests of Mrs. M. J. Deshler.

Miss Sara Haffley has returned home after having spent a few months in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Orwig spent a few days with the gentleman's parents near Hartleton.

Rev. Z. A. Yearick, of Shenandoah, a former pastor of this place, preached a very good sermon in the Reformed church Sunday forenoon, to a large audience.

Rev. Milton Bollinger, a former young man of this place, but now located in Iowa, preached a very interesting sermon in the Lutheran basement on Sunday evening.

Something New.

We have bought and will distribute to all our customers Blue Trading Stamps, with which they can secure beautiful presents of many different kinds. Come to our store and learn in detail the plan upon which the stamp system is operated. Those who now have of the tickets we have been giving can continue collecting them if they choose.

Our stock is becoming more complete each week. Don't fail to examine our goods before buying your fall and winter supply.

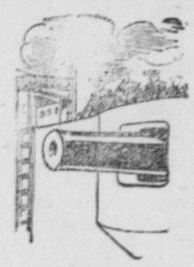
Wanted—Eggs, Butter, Ducks, Old and Young Chickens and Large Onions, for which we pay highest market prices

Don't forget that we have "specials" each week.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

DUNCAN'S OLD STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA**

SEVEN
HOT SHOTS



JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS.

Prices good until October 1st.

8 Piece Oak Chamber Suit . .	$17.50
Good Woven Wire Spring . .	1.50
Oak Sideboard	8.50
Hard Wood Bed	2.00
A Good Velour Couch . .	5.00
Large Rocker	1.50
Picture, Frame and Glass, 16x20.	.40

Call and see our fine stock of Furniture.

DON'T FORGET

Don't forget this is the week of prices of the most astonishing kind—the greatest yet offered anywhere.

DISCOUNT 20 Per Cent.

We are giving a discount of 15 to 20 per cent. during the week which gives you a . . .

$31.00 CHAMBER SUIT FOR $24.80

We have a line of HOLSTEIN CHURNS of different sizes which will interest the farmers.

All Wall Paper is at a Discount of 20 per cent.

Call and get our Prices this week.

. . . REARICK BROTHERS . . .
Successors to J. H. KRUMBINE CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS
BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS